The Centre Reporter.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

NO CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS TO GO TO MANILA.

Regulars to be Sent to Keep Up the Fighting Force.—The Democratic Issues for 1900.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Mr. McKinley has given the country another exhibition of a lightning change of mind. After allowing those who talked with him during several days to get the impression that he was about to call for volunteers for the Philippines, he suddenly changed his mind and announced that the cabinet had decided not to call for volunteers, but to replace the volunteers now in the Philippines, with regulars, and to authorize Gen. Otis to enlist natives. It is believed that the principal factor in bringing about this lightning change, was a cablegram from Prof. Schurman, president of the Philippine Commission, containing a fairy story announcing the early surrender of Aguinaldo. Similar fairy stories by the same author were the basis of the hope of early peace indulged in by the Administration, some weeks ago. The rainy season, which lasts three months is on in the Philippines, making it impossible for Gen. Otis to worry Aguinaldo much for that length of time. That's why no early surrender is at all probable.

Hon. A. J. Warner, President of the Bimetallic League is in Washington. He said of the probable Democratic platform of next year: "The Democratic party will stand by the Chicago platform. The money plank will be made as full and as strong as if there were no other issues. I would be in favor also of making a declaration against trusts, as if that were the only issue; and the same with our declaration against imperialism and the Philippine war. Neither question can be said to obscure or take precedence of the other, but all combine to make an issue that I believe the people will support."

Whatever may be the defects in other branches of the government service, and they are numerous enough, everybody knows, Commissioner Duell, of the U. S. Patent Office, is conducting that office with more satisfaction to inventors, patent lawyers, and everybody doing business therewith than has been done for a long time. He has the business so nearly to date, that C. A. Snow & Co., Washington's most successful firm of patent lawyers, make the positive announcement that they can secure patents for inventors in from four to ten weeks.

Representative Gordon, of Ohio, who is visiting Washington, talks interestingly of the political situation in his state. He said: "Whoever thinks the Republicans are invincible in Ohio this year, will be badly fooled. There never was a time when the party was so badly split by factional dissensions, as now, and if the Democrats are awake to their opportunity, they will beat Senator Hanna's candidate for Governor. I have no idea who will be named as the Democratic candidate, but we have plenty of good material to draw from. Ohio is naturally Republican, but the people do not take kindly to political bosses, and they are going to show their resentment at the polls this year.

In Austria, a process for making artificial cotton out of the fibre of the fir tree has been discovered, and reported to the State Department, by the U. S. Consul, at Reichenberg. He quotes a description of the process, concluding as follows: "Artificial cotton can be produced so cheaply that the genuine article can hardly compete with it, and one cannot say that it is a sham, for it is composed, exactly as the natural cotton, of pure cellulose." The Consul says: "In a country such as this, where forests of fir trees abound and are made perennial, by constant replanting as the large trees are cut down, and where all the cotton used in the numerous factories must be brought from far India, and the U. S., such a device should be profitable." This is decidedly interesting, but it need not alarm cotton growers until it is known to have been put into practical use. It may be like the chemical process by which real diamonds can be made, which work all right, but the made diamond costs more than the natural diamond of the same size sells for, which renders the process useless to the commercial world.

The friends of Representative Sherman, of New York, are claiming that he was buncoed by the Henderson-Sherman Speakership combine, into which he entered a short time ago; and there appears to be foundation for the claim. The combine has already made Henderson the only western candidate for Speaker and given him an apparent walk-over for the Speakership. It is intimated that it was formed to do that very thing, and that the administration was a party to it, having decided that Sherman's friendship for Reed, and Reed's influence over him, made him undesirable speakership timber. There may, of course, be a slip up in the program, but it is the general impression in Washington that Henderson already has the Speakership clinched, and predictions are freely made that Sherman will find it advisable to withdraw in Henderson's favor, long before Congress meets, in order to get Payne's place, at the head of the Ways and Means Committee, which carries with it the floor leadership of the party. The withdrawal of Hopkins in favor of Henderson, is believed to have been the work of Joe Cannon, who wants his old place at the head of the Committee on Appropriations, and has probably been promised it, although some say that Hopkins is after the Ways and Means Committee for himself.

In the Wrong State.

In the latest Senatorial campaign in Kentucky the opposing candidates in one of the southern districts, Dr. Harrel and Mr. Clark, who were conducting a joint debate, had an amusing experience. When they went to Keysburg to fill their appointment to speak they found nobody at all to hear them. Everybody had gone to Red river to fish. The candidates followed the way the people had gone, and when they came to the river found quite an assemblage on the opposite bank. Harrel mounted a stump and began to address them at long range, but soon found that his voice would not hold up at that distance, so he requested them to wade out in the river and draw nearer. Instead of doing this, they sent a skiff and ferried the candidates over and then sat patiently down and listened to the speeches. When the speaking was over the candidates were informed that they had been speaking in Tennessee.

The Puke

The puke is indigenous to all climates. He thrives alike in the cold bleak winds of the north and under the scorching rays of the tropical sun, but he grows fat and "sassy" on the malarial miasma betwixt and between. He is made up of thirty parts each of gall, ignorance and deceit, and the remaing ten parts are gall, deceit and ignorance. His gall prompts him to pose as a leading citizen, his deceit gets him into the church where he plays the hypocrite, and his ignorance leads him to believe that he is pulling the wool over people's eyes, whereas he is estimated at his real worth in all quarters, and by all classes. He is usually a booby and always a coward and he lives to prove the truth of the old saying that "a fool is wiser in his own conceit than a dozen men who can render a reason."

The Big Engine.

There is being built in the Juniata shops at Altoona an engine of the latest improved pattern. It will be a flyer as well as a heavy puller. The engine will beat the Reading express this summer between Atlantic City and Philadelphia. Its driving wheels are to be eighty-four inches in diameter, a foot higher than the tallest engineer on the road. The class "L" engine is equipped with drivers four inches smaller in diameter. The new engine will have a great boiler capacity and will have double doors at the fire box, a new feature in locomotive building. It is confidently expected that it will attain a speed of seventy miles an hour without undue exertion.

Another Andree Message.

According to a dispatch from Mandal, the most southern town of Norway, two boys, on May 14 last, found on the north coast of Iceland a small cork case, containing a slip of paper, dated July 11, 1897, signed "Andre, Strindberg and Fraenckel," and bearing the words: "All well. Thrown out at longitude 81, latitude unknown."

Professor Andree's brother thinks the case was probably one of the letter buoys with which the Andree expedition was provided.

I was seriously afflicted with a cough for several years, and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by a friend, who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, Mrs. Mary A. Beard, Claremore, Ark. Sold J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

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METHODS DENOUNCED.

Stirring Resolutions Against Selfish Political Methods.

During the last week a circular letter was sent out to some Democrats in the county advocating the Democratic voters to support A. J. Greist, of Unionville, for County Commissioner, at the Democratic primaries to be held next Saturday. The circular was signed by "Taxpayer," the author not wishing to publicly indentify himself with the move, yet it is known from what quarter the document emenates. The document was intended for the defeat of Daniel Heckman, of Benner township, the minority member of the board of County Commissioners, who asks of his party the customary nomination for a second term—a usage and courtesy always accorded the members of that office by his party.

When the intent and motive of this circular was learned, the indignation of prominent Democrats was aroused, and last night a meeting was held in D. F. Fortney's office, at Bellefonte, to take action touching upon such political piracy. The meeting was attended by about thirty prominent in party circles, including all the former county chairmen. Senator Heinle was elected to preside, with Robert F. Hunter and Charles R. Kurtz, secretaries.

A resolution was presented which was unanimously adopted, and will be presented to the convention next Tuesday, calling for a change in the rules. The substance of the resolution is that all candidates to be considered at the Democratic party, must register at a time determined upon, and pay to the county chairman a registration fee.

Another resolution was presented and adopted, "condemning any political methods not in accord with the methods of the party, and to strike down candidates regularly announced."

Mr. Greist has not countenaced this effort to use him as a tool to club honest and faithful Daniel Heckman, and disrupt the party. Mr. Greist has written a letter to be published in which he publicly disclaims all connection with the affair, and refuses to allow his name to be used as a candidate for Commissioner. He does not wish to become a party to move to defeat Daniel Heckman, backed only by selfish motives, and which every honest Democrat will not hesitate to condemn when he learns the true facts. Col. J. F. Weaver, of Milesburg; Isaac Frain, of Marion township, and other prominent Democrats were solicited by the "Taxpayer" to enter the field to defeat Mr. Heckman in his canvas, but they refused point blank to be identified with any such dirty and selfish political methods.

PRESIDENT THOMSON

Of the Penn'a Railroad, Dies Monday Eve.

Frank Thomson, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died of heart failure, at his residence, near Philadelphia, at 7.30 on Monday evening.

He was ill two weeks but his death was unexpected. Frank Thomson served his apprenticeship in the shops at Altoona, and left the shops when 20 years old, remaining with the railroad company, he rose from one position to another until he was chosen to be its head, one of the mightiest corporations in the world.

He was born at Chambersburg, July 5, 1841.

Electioneering Over.

This week ends the travels for the Democratic candidates in this county, and next Tuesday's convention will determine the fate of each. There will be no lack of disappointments and many honest efforts, sandwiched with broken promises. Thus it ever is.

The county has been thoroughly canvassed; dishonest methods were not in play as much as in former years, as far as we can learn, and this is gratifying. Now let us hope that the oft-complained-of Monday evening dicker, trade, swap, sell-out, slate fixing, etc., at Bellefonte, will not be resorted to next Monday evening, and no cause given for complaint and dissatisfaction.

Let Harmony and Fairplay be the watchword.

We have good material for a strong ticket, and only unfair methods will cause dissatisfaction. Let the real choice of the Democratic masses be the nominees and all will bow in submission and tip their hats to the ticket.

Wise action by Tuesday's convention will result in 1800 Democratic majority in November.

An Obliging Postmaster.

It is thought that the most obliging postmaster in the state of Missouri lives at Bethel. He recently put a telephone in his office and announced that for the benefit of those out of town patrons who are connected by wire and who may desire it, he will open their letters and will read the contents to them over the 'phone.

LUTHER LEAGUE SESSIONS.

FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION HELD IN THE LUTHERAN CHURCH.

A Large Attendance of Delegates from the Different Counties.—Report of the Sessions.

The fifth annual convention of the Central District Lutheran League, covering the counties of Centre, Clinton and Union, was held in Centre Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday, in the Lutheran church. The opening session was held on Tuesday evening. A large number of delegates were present, arriving in the town on Tuesday afternoon. The church was filled with an interested audience at the opening session, and a choir composed of voices from the different church choirs in the town, rendered excellent music.

The opening session was called to order by Rev. C. B. Gruver. The choir rendered a fine selection, which was followed by devotional exercises led by Rev. J. M. Rearick. Walter Kerlin, president of the local League, delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by Mr. B. F. Homan, of Oak Hall.

The convention was then favored with an address by Rev. C. B. Gruver. An enrollment of the delegates was called for and forty responded. They represented societies in Bellefonte, Boalsburg, Shiloh, Pleasant Gap, Pine Grove Mills, Centre Hall, Penn Hall, Tusseyville, Millheim, Salona, St. Paul, Rebersburg, Renova, Lock Haven and Snydertown. A committee to nominate officers for the League was appointed to make a selection and present it before the convention at the morning session for action. The choir rendered several fine selections and the session ended.

Wednesday morning the convention opened with devotional exercises by Rev. Leisher. The following nominations were presented to the convention by the committee: President, Clement Dale, Esq., Bellefonte; Vice Presidents, Rev. C. T. Aikens, B. F. Homan; Recording Secretary, W. M. Kerlin; Cor. Secretary, Rev. W. M. Spangler. The treasurer's report was read and being satisfactory was adopted.

Various topics were discussed by the convention. The original program was not strictly adhered to, owing to the absence of delegates who were assigned topics for discussion.

At the Wednesday afternoon session interesting essays were read by Miss Winifred Wolf, Mrs. C. T. Aikens, Prof. Klepper and Miss Painter. The topics discussed were touching on the work of the League and for the betterment of its work.

The closing session was held on Wednesday evening, when the convention adjourned. The place for holding the next convention has not yet been decided upon.

Dropped the Bag.

Tuesday morning about 2 o'clock, the wife of J. F. Harrison, the baker at Bellefonte, discovered a burgler in their bed room. She jumped from the bed and grabbed the man, who had taken a bag of money from under the pillow of her husband. She caught the man by the wrist, and he dropped the bag and escaped out of the room. Mr. Harrison was in a stupefied condition, and had evidently been chloroformed by the robber before reaching for the money.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

L. E. Miller, Minnie E. Rausch both of Madisonburg.

Adam Barr, Jennie Cooper, both of Snow Shoe.

John H. Decker, Port Matilda, Effie Thomas of Bellwood.

Harry F. Williams, Martha, Lizzie Richards, of Harper.

Chris D. Young, Margery S. Barlett, both of Bellefonte.

S. S. Walk, Millie Gerhart, both of Blue Ball.

A Novel Trip.

E. S. Latshaw, a school teacher at Howard, started Friday on a novel tour of the south for the benefit of his health. He is traveling by himself in a complete house wagon. It is a home on wheels including a kitchen, dining room, sitting room and bed room. He expects to spend several months traveling in this way and believes that it will help him greatly.

Western Crop Prospect.

From information gathered by over 600 correspondents scattered throughout Nebraska, Iowa, Northern Kansas, Northern Missouri and Northeastern Colorado the indications are that winter wheat has suffered from winter kill enough to affect the yield at least one-half. The other crops are reported late and in normal condition, with the exception of a heavy growth of weeds, consequent upon the recent heavy rains.

NEWS DOTS.

Murders and suicides were in plenty again within the past ten days.

France, Belgium, and other European countries hold their elections on Sundays.

In New York Flora Miller was sent to prison for five months for crippling a child by faith cure.

General Henderson, congressman from Iowa, seems certain of being elected speaker of the next house.

Twelve miles in eight minutes was made by a train, Saturday from Washington to Chester, Pa., over the Wilmington & Baltimore R.R.

At Guines, Colonel Randall made 174 payments to Cuban soldiers, and rejected 37, on 4. The payments made that day brings the total up to 417.

On Sunday afternoon while driving to the Auteuil races at Paris, President Loubet was attacked by a mob, and a count struck him on the head with a cane.

Dryfus's return to France has been ordered, with rank restored and partial liberty allowed. A cablegram from his wife to him, reads: "Tenderest kisses from all."

At the Republican primaries, on Saturday, in the counties of Luzerne, Allegheny and Westmoreland, the majority of the delegates elected are anti-Quay. Bad day for the machine.

There are still threats of a war in Cuba, the malcontents being aroused at Santiago, and the local press is under censorship on account of the incendiary articles printed.

The peace congress sitting in the Hague, with representatives from the United States and the other great powers, has adopted a plan of mediation between the nations to avoid wars in the future by arbitration.

The Filipinos were driven in a wild charge by General Hall's men who were exhausted and starved. The charge was up a mountain side, sinking deep in rice fields at every step, our men heroically pressed on, completely routing the enemy.

Monday there was an uproar in the French chamber, something like the boys and bullies in our congress occasionally have. The royalists indulged in denunciation of President Loubet which caused a scene, and the chief speaker of the royalists was expelled after a fierce outburst.

Girls Fight With Knives.

Centre county girls may sometimes fall into jealousy, but they never yet carried it to so sharp an edge as did two in Paris, Jeanne Leroy, 16 years old, and Juliette Volant, aged 20 years, who are patients in the Browssais hospital, the result of a bloody duel they fought to settle a quarrel about a young man.

The place selected was a vacant plot in the rue d'Alesia. There were seconds and a few intimate female friends of the combatants.

The fair duelists removed their corsets and went at each other with big knives. There was no attempt at science, of course, and both were terribly slashed about the head and shoulders when the police, who had heard of the affair, rushed in and stopped the fray.

New Law for Barbers.

The law recently enacted, regulating barber shops, will work quite an innovation in the shops all over the state. Under the new law it will be necessary to subject the shaving brush to a steam bath every time it is used, while the razor must be dipped into an antiseptic solution before being applied to another man's face. Individual cups must be used, as no two persons are to be shaved with lather from the same cup, while fresh soap must be used with each customer. A fresh towel will also be provided for each person shaved. Combs, brushes and other implements must be steamed and thoroughly cleansed, and the shops must at all times be clean and tidy. In order to secure the enforcement of this law three Inspectors are to be appointed, and it will be their duty to canvass their districts just as is done by the factory inspectors.

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

The Inquest.

Not labor kills us; no, nor joy;
The incredulity and frown,
The interference and annoy,
The small attritions wear us down.

The little gnat-like buzzings shrill,
The hurdy-gurdies of the street,
The common curses of the will—
These wrap the cerements 'round our feet.

And, more than all, the look askance
Of loving souls that cannot gauge
The numbing touch of circumstance,
The heavy toil of heritage.

It is not Death, but Life, that slays;
The night less mountainously lies
Upon our lids than foolish day's
Importunate futilities.

—F. B. Money-Coutts.

The cornfields have made up lost time.

The Valentine furnaces started last week.

In Union county 834 bicycles have been assessed.

Claude B. Hess, of Ferguson, was granted a pension, $6.

Commencements are all the go; next come berries and the 4th of July.

Walter Garrity a few days ago killed a big rattle snake. The reptile sported 11 rattles.

Good news for the birds: The Altoona Tribune says the cherry crop will be large in that county.

From Juniata county we have information there will be considerable of a peach crop over there.

Strawberries are selling at $1 per bushel in Selinsgrove. How happy the people there must be.

J. Z. Ripka informs us crops look fairly promising in the mountain region back of Potters bank.

Rev. Rearick's appointments, Sunday, June 11: Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10 a. m.; Tusseyville, 2 p. m.

Monday afternoon's storm did much damage in Mifflin county, twisting off trees, destroying fences and damage by hail.

Candidates are putting in their last and best licks this week. The people are remarkably quiet and every candidate hopeful.

A rattling thunder gust passed over this section a little after noon, Monday, subduing the heat and benefiting vegetation.

There are still some of last year's crop of potatoes in the valley, which farmers would be glad to sell at 35c to 40c per bushel.

George Reish returned from a trip to the lower end of Nittany valley and informs us the wheat fields there look far better than over here.

There is a law prohibiting the sale of fire arms to boys under 16 years of age, and yet it is well known that the law is almost daily violated.

The Pittsburg Dispatch, 3, mentions Centre county as having a "chronic candidate for judge." There may be room for such thrusts in Allegheny—let us alone.

The semi-monthly pay day of the Cambria Steel Co., of Johnstown, on Saturday, was the largest in the history of the corporation. Over $191,000 was paid out to over 7,000 employes.

We acknowlege the receipt of an invitation from the Trustees and Faculty of Central Pennsylvania College, New Berlin, to attend the exercises of Commencement week, June 9 to 15.

At Pottstown, Pa., among some other things he purchased at sheriff's sale, John Fahrenbah found an old boot in which were 40 silver dollars. Moral: Always bid on an old boot at sale, it has more luck than a horseshoe.

Hon. James Milliken, of Milroy, formerly of Bellefonte, has donated a thousand dollars to the endowment fund of the Presbyterian hospital, Philadelphia. He also several years ago donated the Milliken collection to the Lewistown library.

The lifting power of a growing plant is one of the most astonishing things in nature. Beans and acorns often lift heavy masses of earth in their struggles to reach the light. Mushrooms have displaced flagging stones in a number of instances.

"The Outlook" is publishing this summer three series of articlesof unusual interest and readable qualities: George Kennan's "The Regeneration of Cuba," Lyman Abbott's "Hebrew Prophets and American Problems," and Charles B. Spahr's "American Working People."

Bellefonte's old Valentine furnace, under a new firm, is now in operation, since Miss Marie Meek applied the match. Next smoke will issue from the smoke stacks of the Collins' plant, under Wes Gephart's management, and then Bellefonte's boom will be in full blast and all parts of the county share in the good effects.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: "The Path of Safety"—Menaces to Our National Existence—The Dangers of Monopoly, Nihilism and Infidelity Pointed Out.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage speaks of some of the perils that threaten our American institutions and points out the path of safety; text, Isaiah lxii., 4, "Thy land shall be married."

As the greater includes the less, so does the circle of future joy around our entire world include the epicycle of our own republic. Bold, exhilarant, unique, divine imagery of the text. At the close of a week in which for three days our national capital was a pageant, and all that grand review and bannered procession and national anthems could do celebrated peace, it may not be inapt to anticipate the time when the Prince of Peace and the Heir of Universal Dominion shall take possession of this nation and "thy land shall be married."

In discussing the final destiny of this nation, it makes all the difference in the world whether we are on the way to a funeral or a wedding. The Bible leaves no doubt on this subject. In pulpits and on platforms and in places of public concourse I hear so many of the muffled drums of evil prophecy sounded, as though we were on the way to national interment, and beside Thebes and Babylon and Tyre in the cemetery of dead nations our republic was to be entombed, that I wish you to understand it is not to be obsequies, but nuptials; not mausoleum, but carpeted altar; not cypress, but orange blossoms; not requiem, but wedding march, for "thy land shall be married."

I propose to name some of the suitors who are claiming the hand of this republic. This land is so fair, so beautiful, so affluent that it has many suitors, and it will depend much upon your advice whether this or that shall be accepted or rejected. In the first place, I remark: There is a greedy, all grasping monster who comes in as suitor seeking the hand of this republic, and that monster is known by the name of monopoly. His scepter is made out of the iron of the rail track and the wire of telegraphy. He does everything for his own advantage and for the robbery of the people.

Things went on from bad to worse until in the three legislatures of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania for a long time monopoly decided everything. If monopoly favors a law, it passes; if monopoly opposes a law it is rejected. Monopoly stands in the railroad depot putting into his pockets in one year $200,000 in excess of all reasonable charges for services. Monopoly holds in his one hand the steam power of locomotion and in the other the electricity of swift communication. Monopoly has the Republican party in one pocket and the Democratic party in the other pocket. Monopoly decides nominations and elections—city elections, state elections, national elections. With bribes he secures the votes of legislators, giving them free passes, giving appointments to needy relatives to lucrative position, employing them as attorneys if they are lawyers, carrying their goods 15 per cent. less if they are merchants, and if he find a case very stubborn as well as very important puts down before him the hard cash of bribery.

But monopoly is not so easily caught now as when during the term of Mr. Buchanan the Legislative Committee in one of our States explored and exposed the manner in which a certain railway company had obtained a donation of public land. It was found out that thirteen of the Senators of that State received $175,000 among them, sixty members of the lower house of that State received between $5000 and $10,000 each, the Governor of that State received $50,000, his clerk received $5000, the Lieutenant-Governor received $10,000, all the clerks of the Legislature received $5000 each, while $50,000 were divided among the lobby agents. That thing on a larger or smaller scale is all the time going on in some of the States in the Union, but it is not so blundering as it used to be, and therefore not so easily exposed or arrested. I tell you that the overshadowing curse of the United States to-day is monopoly. He puts his hand upon every bushel of wheat, upon every sack of salt, upon every ton of coal, and every man, woman and child in the United States feels the touch of that moneyed depotism. I rejoice that in twenty-four States of the Union already anti-monopoly leagues have been established. God speed them in the works of liberation.

I have nothing to say against capitalists. A man has a right to all the money he can make honestly—I have nothing to say against corporations as such; without them no great enterprise would be possible, but what I do say is that the same principles are to be applied to capitalists and to corporations that are applied to the poorest man and the plainest laborer. What is wrong for me is wrong for great corporations. If I take from you your property without any adequate compensation, I am a thief, and if a railway damages the property of the people without making any adequate compensation, that is a gigantic theft. What is wrong on a small scale is wrong on a large scale. Monopoly in England has ground hundreds of thousands of her best people into semi-starvation and in Ireland has driven multitudinous tenants almost to madness and in the United States proposes to take the wealth of 60,000,000 or 70,000,000 of people and put it in a few silken wallets.

Monopoly, brazen faced, iron fingered, vulture hearted monopoly offers his hand to this republic. He stretches it out over the lakes and up the great railroads and over the telegraph poles of the continent and says, "Here is my heart and hand; be mine forever." Let the millions of the people North, South, East and West forbid the banns of that marriage, forbid them at the ballot box, forbid them on the platform, forbid them by great organizations, forbid them by the overwhelming sentiment of an outraged nation, forbid them by the protest of the church of God, forbid them by prayer to high heaven. That Herod shall not have this Abigail. It shall not be to all devouring monopoly that this land is to be married.

Another suitor claiming the hand of this republic is nihilism.

He owns nothing but a knife for universal cutthroatery and a nitroglycerin bomb for universal explosion. He believes in no God, no government, no heaven and no hell except what he can make on earth! He slew the czar of Russia, keeps many a king practically imprisoned, killed Abraham Lincoln, would put to death every king and president on earth, and if he had the power would climb up until he could drive the God of heaven from His throne and take it himself, the universal butcher. In France it is called communism; in the United States it is called anarchism; in Russia it is called nihilism, but that last is the most graphic and descriptive term. It means complete and eternal smash up. It would make the holding of property a crime, and it would drive a dagger through your heart and put a torch to your dwelling and turn over this whole land into the possession of theft and lust and rapine and murder.

Where does this monster live? In all the towns and cities of this land. It offers its hand to this fair republic. It proposes to tear to pieces the ballot box, the legislative hall, the congressional assembly. It would take this land and divide it up, or rather divide it down. It would give as much to the idler as to the worker, to the bad as to the good. Nihilism! This panther, having prowled across other lands, has set its paw on our soil, and it is only waiting for the time in which to spring upon its prey. It was nihilism that burned the railroad property at Pittsburg during the great riots; it was nihilism that slew black people in our Northern cities during the war; it was nihilism that mauled to death the Chinese immigrants years ago; it is nihilism that glares out of the windows of the drunkeries upon sober people as they go by. Ah! Its power has never yet been tested! I pray God its power may never be fully tested. It would, if it had the power, leave every church, chapel, cathedral, schoolhouse and college in ashes.

Another suitor for the hand of this nation is infidelity. When the midnight ruffians despoiled the grave of A. T. Stewart in St. Mark's churchyard, everybody was shocked, but infidelity proposes something worse than that—the robbing of all the graves of Christendom of the hope of a resurrection. It proposes to chisel out from the tomb-stones of your Christian dead the words, "Asleep in Jesus" and substitute the words, "Obliteration—annihilation." Infidelity proposes to take the letter from the world's Father, inviting the nations to virtue and happiness and tear it up into fragments so small that you cannot read a word of it. It proposes to take the consolation from the broken hearted and the soothing pillow from the dying. Infidelity proposes to swear in the President of the United States and the supreme court and the Governors of States and the witnesses in the courtroom with their right hand on Paine's "Age of Reason" or Voltaire's "Philosophy of History." It proposes to take away from this country the book that makes the difference between the United States and the kingdom of Dahomey, between American civilization and Bornesian cannibalism. If infidelity could destroy the Scriptures, it would in 200 years turn the civilized nations back to semibarbarism, and then from semibarbarism into midnight savagery until the morals of a menagerie of tigers, rattlesnakes and chimpanzees would be better than the morals of the shipwrecked human race.

The only impulse in the right direction that this world has ever had has come from the Bible. It was the mother of Roman law and of healthful jurisprudence. That book has been the mother of all reforms and all charities—mother of English magna charta and American Declaration of Independence. Benjamin Franklin, holding that Holy Book in his hand, stood before an infidel club in Paris and read to them out of the prophecies of Habakkuk, and the infidels, not knowing what book it was, declared that it was the best poetry they had ever heard. That book brought George Washington down on his knees in the snow at Valley Forge and led the dying Prince Albert to ask some one to sing "Rock of Ages."

I tell you that the worst attempted crime of the century is the attempt to destroy this book. Yet infidelity, loathsome, stenchful, leprous, pestiferous, rotten monster stretches out its hand, lehorous with the second death, to take the hand of this republic. It stretches it out through seductive magazines, and through lyceum lectures and through caricatures of religion. It asks for all that part of the continent already fully settled, and the two-thirds not yet occupied. It says: "Give me all east of the Mississippi, with the keys of the church and with the Christian printing presses—then give me Wyoming, give me Alaska, give me Montana, give me Colorado, give me all the States west of the Mississippi, and I will take those places and keep them by right of possession long before the gospel can be fully intrenched."

But there is another suitor that presents his claim for the hand of this republic. He is mentioned in the verse following my text where it says, "As the bridegroom rejoiceth over the bride, so shall thy God rejoice over thee." Before Columbus and his 120 men embarked on the Santa Maria, the Pinta, and the Nina, for their wonderful voyage, what was the last thing they did? They sat down and took the holy sacrament of the Lord Jesus Christ. After they caught the first glimse of this country and the gun of one ship had announced it to the other vessels that land had been discovered, what was the song that went up from all the three decks? "Gloria in excelsis." After Columbus and his 120 men had stepped from the ship's deck to the solid ground, what did they do? They all knelt and consecrated the new world to God. What did the Huguenots do after they landed in the Carolinas? What did the Holland refugees do after they had landed in New York? What did the pilgrim fathers do after they landed in New England? With bended knee and uplifted face and heaven besieging prayer, they took possession of this continent for God. How was the first American Congress opened? By prayer, in the name of Jesus Christ. From its birth this nation was pledged for holy marriage with Christ.

And then see how good God has been to us! Just open the map of the continent and see how it is shaped for immeasurable prosperities. Navigable rivers, more in number and greater than of any other land, rolling down on all sides to the sea, prophesying large manufactures and easy commerce. Look at the great ranges of mountains timbered with wealth on the top and sides, metaled with wealth underneath. One hundred and eighty thousand square miles of coal. One hundred and eighty thousand square miles of iron. The land so contoured that extreme weather hardly ever lasts more than three days—extreme heat or extreme cold. Climate for the most part bracing and favorable for brawn and brain. All fruits, all minerals, all harvests. Scenery displaying an autumnal pageantry that no land on earth pretends to rival. No South American earthquake. No Scotch mists. No London Fogs. No Egyptian plagues. No Germanic divisions. The people of the United States are happier than any people on earth. It is the testimony of every man that has traveled abroad. For the poor more sympathy, for the industrious more opportunity. Oh, how good God was to our fathers, and how good He has been to us and our children. To Him, blessed be His mighty name—to Him of cross and triumph, to Him who still remembers the prayer of the Huguenots and Holland refugees and the pilgrim fathers, to Him shall this land be married. Oh, you Christian patriots, by your contributions and your prayers, hasten on the fulfillment of the text.

While some people may stand at the gates of the city, saying, "Stay back!" to foreign populations, I press out as far beyond those gates as I can press out beyond them and beckon to foreign nations, saying, "Come, come, all ye people who are honest and industrious and God loving!" But say you, "I am so afraid that they will bring their prejudices for foreign governments and plant them here." Absurd. They are sick of the governments that have oppressed them and they want free America! Give them the great gospel of welcome. Throw around them all Christian hospitalities. They will add their industry and hard earned wages to this country, and then we will dedicate all to Christ and "thy land shall be married." But where shall the marriage altar be? Let it be the Rocky Mountains, when, through artificial and mighty irrigation, all their tops shall be covered, as they will be, with vineyards and orchards and grainfields. Then let the Bostons and the New Yorks and the Charlestons of the Pacific coast come to the marriage altar on one side, and then let the Bostons and the New Yorks and the Charlestons of the Atlantic coast come to the marriage altar on the other side, and there between them let this bride of nations kneel, and then if the organ of the loudest thunders that ever shook the Sierra Nevadas on the one side or moved the foundations of the Alleghanies on the other side should open full diapason of wedding march that organ of thunders could not drown the voice of him who would take the hand of this bride of nations, saying, "As a bridegroom rejoiceth over a bride, so thy God rejoiceth over thee." At that marriage banquet the platters shall be of Nevada silver, and the chalices of California gold and the fruits of northern orchards, and the spices of southern groves, and the tapestry of American manufacture, and the congratulations from all the free nations of earth and from all the triumphant armies of heaven, "And so thy land shall be married."

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Orchids at $20,000 each ought to encourage floriculture. An offer of this amount was made and refused for the three recently exhibited at the Antwerp horticultural show.

Hundreds of the best artisans of Finland have already left their fatherland for Sweden and Norway, and hundreds more will set sail for Canada and the United States during the summer, to escape service as conscripts in the Russian army.

The Ohio law which permits the publication of official notices in Polish as well as German, in addition to English, on motion of council, authorizes also the publication of such official notices in Bohemian. There are many Bohemians in Cleveland and Toledo.

President Angell of the University of Michigan has offered to furnish to the Government a number of young men, liberally educated and of good natural parts, who will pay their own expenses abroad for several years if they can be assured of places in the consular service afterward.

Canada is strictly in it touching merchantable timber. Her forest area is estimated at 1,250,000 square miles, or 800,000,000 acres, the largest forest area, so far as the woods of commerce are concerned, of any country in the world. Her forest production is $85,000,000 annually.

It is thought that the most obliging postmaster in the State of Missouri lives at Bethel. He recently put a telephone in his office, and announced that for the benefit of those out of town patrons who are connected by wire and who may desire it he will open their letters and will read the contents to them over the 'phone.

The regents of the West Virginia University have passed a resolution to establish a school of domestic science. President Raymond was instructed to engage an instructor at a salary of $1,600 a year. This is an entirely new departure in university work, but the regents think it will be a popular department because of the large number of women students.

Frederick Schlehuber, of Chicago, has filed an application in the Circuit Court asking that he be granted permission to change his name to Frederick Schley. No cause was assigned in the petition for the desired change of name, but the favorite theory advanced was that the victories of Admiral Schley had so affected the imagination of the petitioner that he sought to adopt the name of the illustrious sailor.

The prosperity of the South is fairly illustrated by the progress of Charlotte, N. C. Ten years ago it had a population of about 10,000 and one cotton mill. To-day its population is more than 28,000 and its twelve cotton mills are running day and night in the manufacturing of cotton yarns, gray cloths, ginghams, toweling, webbing, sash cord, hosiery, batting and wadding, and its five clothing factories are utilizing every hour of daylight to keep up with orders.

The other day at Yale one youth was declared the handsomest member of a certain class. Now we have the members of the class of '98 of the University of Pennsylvania establishing a medal which is to be awarded every year "to the member of the senior class who shall by the majority of his classmates be adjudged to possess the finest qualities that go to make the ideal man. The medal is to be of gold." We wonder which of these honors would cause the greatest happiness to the recipient.

It is the lady's privilege to change her name, and Toledo, the Lady of the Lakes, has exchanged her privilege and wishes hereafter to be known as the Centennial City, having come of age. Toledo is the third largest city of Ohio, and has been of importance since 1610. Its fame is associated to the historical reader with Perry's victories, with Forts Miami and Meigs, a center of Indian and pioneer skirmishes. The Centennial of the State is to be celebrated in 1902; already leading citizens are busying themselves with its possibilities, and Toledo expects to add to its fame and importance by the coming event.

The manner in which the recent vacancy in the Iowa State University was filled is worthy of note. When the office became vacant there was considerable discussion as to the advisability of apointing a native of Iowa, who would be supposed to be more in sympathy with the people and their objects. Nevertheless they did not allow this idea to prevail, for they raised the salary of the office to $7,000 in order that they might secure the services of the best man possible, be he an Iowan or not, and the appointment falls to Prof. H. P. Hutchins, dean of the Ann Arbor University Law School.

Mr. J. Yoshii, of Kyoto, Japan, who is in this country in connection with the development of the iron and steel industries in his country, states that the railway system of Japan covers upward of 5,000 miles, with 5,000 more projected under construction. The telegraph and telephone systems are increasing at a rapid rate. All the wires used are American, but the instruments are made in Japan, copied after the Bell and other American inventions. Owing to the scarcity of copper in Japan the United States will probably hold the field. An iron and steel mill is being built on the island for Kushu, but will not be in operation for some time. When it is ready to start most of the pig and ingot metal will have to be imported, and the preference will be given to this country.

General Greely has published an interesting report of experiments by the signal corps with wireless telegraphy. While it was found that signals, letters and words can be sent successfully between stations, a partial failure in the sending of regular messages is reported. Of course, the chief interest centres in the use of the proposed new parabolic reflector, because the sending of a message to a particular point, instead of allowing it to be received at any point within the proper radius at which a receiver is placed, is indispensable in military services. Experiments with the new reflector have been partially successful. In view of what has been done so often in developing inventions which at first were thought to be of limited use only, it is premature for the report to predict that wireless telegraphy will not supplant the existing system for commercial purposes. This recalls the elaborate "scientific" work written to prove that steam navigation across the Atlantic was impossible. At least that part of General Greely's report should have been omitted until after Marconi's experiment in connection with the race for the American Cup next fall. Until then it cannot be definitely known whether we shall have to make old metal out of our cables.

The Russian Chief of Police has just discovered some facts about the growth and development of social democracy patent long since to the rest of the world. In a secret report which saw light at Vienna he says that the success of recent strikes in Russia has helped the revolutionary movement immensely; they formed a school in which the workingmen learned the lesson of confidence in combination and in their own power, of their value and place in the State and of the solidarity of their interests with those of the worker throughout the world, irrespective of nationality. Repress the growth of this new education by force, if necessary, is the advice of this Russian official, but if the Russian laborer has learned as much as he credits him with, perhaps it will be found that this little learning will be a dangerous thing, in Russia—to the old order.

Claims of foreign residents of Cuba against the United States for damages to property during the recent Cuban insurrection will probably result in nothing. They are really claims against Spain, not against the United States, and the American commission at Paris distinctly refused to assume the Spanish debt caused by the insurrection. In the peace treaty the United States voluntarily assumed the obligations of settling claims of American citizens against Spain for damages in Cuba while she still retained sovereignty in that island, but this was a concession to Spain, and nothing was said about claims of subjects of other powers. These latter are for Spain to pay. The matter, therefore, will cause no friction between the United States and other powers. This is further indicated by the statement that foreign ministers at Washington are not disposed to push these claims "unduly."

Personal experience as well as medical science has for some time been teaching us the disastrous nervous effects upon the listener of piano practicing. It may cause the unwilling listener to rejoice that piano playing has been placed under the ban almost unreservedly by Dr. Watzhold, in the British Medical Journal. The doctor believes that much of the neurosis from which many young girls suffer may largely be attributed to the abuse of the piano. Aside from the agony caused to the listeners, it seems almost barbarous to force children to practice a certain number of hours every day, whether they want to or not. And, in nine cases out of ten, we fear the results are similar to those brought about by a too stringent insistance on Sabbath school attendance—the instrument is loathed. But Dr. Watzhold is very serious, and he urges that before the age of fifteen girls should not be compelled by misguided parents to hammer out a daily quota of practice, and contends that even after that age only the robust of constitution should be put to the task.

Self-government in the public schools of Milwaukee has come to grief. The children were not equal to the responsibility, and the boys particularly were troublesome, being especially restive under the surveillance of girl "policemen." The girls who served in this capacity were scoffed at by the boys out of school, and naturally they watched closely in school for opportunities to get even with their tormentors. Parents complained that the system made spies of the children, caused them to be watchful of petty shortcomings, revengeful when arrested, and degraded when brought into the school "municipal court." Another complaint was that the time occupied by members of the court in trying offenders could be employed better in studying. The climax came when the fact was disclosed that one boy, imitating the practices of his elders in politics, had been trying to buy votes with pencils to compass his election as an alderman in the school government. Because of these disclosures the principal of the school where the experiment was being tried was directed to return to old methods of discipline.

Courts in Philadelphia and in Allegheny and in Schuylkill Counties, Penn., hold sessions from ten to three o'clock, with no recess at the lunch hour.

TWO WAR-TIME ESCORTS.

A Girl Who Went Out with a Union Officer and Returned with a Confederate.

A woman now living in Washington can boast of a personal incident in her career so strange as to challenge the probability of its ever having been paralleled. On the Sunday morning previous to the battle of Antietam a young Lieutenant of the Union army who with others had been making his headquarters at her father's house, much against the will of that old-time Southerner, escorted the girl to the village church in Rockville, Md. The church was in the centre of the little town, while the young woman's residence was on the outskirts.

The day was hot and the village streets very dusty. Scarcely any one was in the streets, but as the young couple turned a corner a single horseman sprang from the saddle, and, placing his hand upon the arm of the Lieutenant, said, "You are my prisoner, sir." Instantly the roadway seemed full of Confederate cavalry.

The Union Lieutenant was placed in charge of others by his captor, who was a captain, and a gallant one at that, for, turning to the astonished young girl he said: "I'm very sorry indeed to interrupt your churchgoing, and particularly to deprive you of the company of your young friend."

"Not a friend at all—hardly an acquaintance," she replied, too confused to know just what she was saying, but quite certain she didn't want to boast of any great degree of intimacy with a Federal officer.

"Permit me," continued the Captain, "to see you safe home," and he turned and walked back with her to her father's door. "I really very much regret to annoy you in any way," he continued, "but you know these are war times and o our duty often imposes on us many disagreeable tasks. At least, you have had as an escort on the same day to and from the church a Union and a Confederate officer. You will pardon me for saying that your youth and beauty deserves the recognition it has received. You left home with a Second Lieutenant and returned in the same hour with a Captain, who sincerely regrets that while he wishes you long life and happiness, he must now bid you good-by."

The captain proved a very brave and famous one, as the girl discovered, and now when he is on the retired list, enjoying the social side of Washington, she frequently meets him. He had almost forgotten the Sunday morning episode, but she will never do so.—New York Sun.

Patron Saints of Trade.

No fewer than forty-two trades have their patron saints, mostly chosen because the selected saints worked at that particular occupation, and therefore fitted themselves to watch over, guard and protect those engaged in it. The following list gives the names of the occupations and their respective patron saints:

Armorers, St. George; artists, St. Agatha; bakers, St. Winifred; barbers, St. Louis; bookbinders, St. Louis; booksellers, St. John; brewers, St. Florian; brushmakers, St. Anthony; burglars, St. Dismas; candlemakers, St. Lucian; carpenters, St. Joseph; carpet weavers, St. Paul; clothworkers, St. John; divines, St. Thomas Aquinas; doctors, St. Cosme; dyers, St. Maurice; ferrymen, St. Christopher; fishermen, St. Peter; goldsmiths, St. Eloy; hatters, St. William; huntsmen, St. Hubert; lawyers, St. Yves Helori; locksmiths, St. Peter; mariners, St. Christopher; millers, St. Arnold; miners, St. Barbara; musicians, St. Cecilia; nailers, St. Cloud; netmakers, St. James; nurses, St. Agatha; painters, St. Luke; pinmakers, St. Sebastian; potters, St. Gore; shepherds, St. Windeline; shoemakers, St. Crispin; spectacle makers, St. Fridolin; tailors, St. Goodman; tanners, St. Clement; tax collectors, St. Matthew; tent makers, St. Aquila; travellers, St. Raphael; wheelwrights, St. Boniface.

Plant Covers.

When Sir Humphrey Davy was a boy about sixteen, a little girl came to him in great excitement.

"Humphrey, do tell me why these two pieces of cane make a tiny spark of light when I rub them together."

Humpkrey was a studious boy, who spent hours in thinking out scientific problems. He patted the child's curly head, and said:

"I do not know, dear. Let us see if they really do make a light, and then we will try to find out why."

Humphrey soon found that the little girl was right; the pieces of cane, if rubbed together quickly, did give a tiny light. Then he set to work to find out the reason, and after some time, thanks to the observing powers of his little friend, and his own kindness to her in not impatiently telling her not to 'worry," as so many might have done, Humphrey Davy made the first of his interesting discoveries. Every reed, cane and grass has an outer skin of flinty stuff which protects the inside from insects, and also helps the frail looking leaves to stand upright.—The Evangelist.

Weddings in Westminster Abbey.

It isn't everybody who can be married in Westminster Abbey. The recent wedding of Lady "Peggy" Primrose to the Earl of Crewe is the occasion of recalling some of the noteworthy ceremonies that have occurred in the honored pile. One of the dean's own daughters was married there. Another famous wedding was that of H. M. Stanley, the African explorer, and Miss Dorothy Tennant, an occasion that excited some interest, occurring as it did at the moment of Mr. Stanley's great popularity as a hero of marvelous adventures and exploits.

Christine Nilsson, the Swedish nightingale, was at the zenith of her power on the English operatic stage when she was married in the abbey. The occasion was graced by a fashionable throng, and the music provided was an artistic feast. Not another church in London can offer the attractions of Westminister Abbey. The stately choir, the many steps leading to the chancel and the wide area within the rails make it ideal for the accommodation of the contracting parties and the attendant bridesmaids.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Bumboatmen of the Orient.

There is probably not a port at which ships ever touch where the business of bumboating does not exist. In China it is especially active as well as at the various ports of Indo-China and British India. The bumboatmen of Alexandria, Egypt, are said to be the laziest of their profession. Too indolent to make an effort to get alongside a ship, they sail aimlessly up and down among vessels in the harbor, crying monotonously, "Ebryting! ebryting!" This is intended to describe the extensiveness of their wares, but it is deceptive, for they usually have next to nothing to sell. Sometimes they rouse themselves just before a ship is about to depart, and come alongside, offering pigeons and other birds and animals, which the sailors often buy for pets. In far-away Madagascar the natives are enthusiastic bumboat traders, and frequently swarm about the ship in great numbers.—New York Tribune.

A Picturesque Conflict.

The conflict in the Philippines has had a picturesque side that was not found in the prior engagements of the war. It was found out in a tropic jungle, under conditions and in surroundings that were totally new and unfamiliar to our officers and men. The character of the country, and the climate, presented difficulties to our commanders, and raised obstacles that they had not been trained to meet and surmount. That they have, nevertheless, surmounted these obstacles and brushed aside these difficulties is a splendid demonstration of the virility and strength and of the varied resources of American manhood. The fight has been waged largely by volunteers, men who had had little actual training in the practice of arms, yet they have shown themselves as ready as the most seasoned veteran to meet any danger, and they have learned quickly how the work should be done. —New York Mail and Express.

Scottish Impartiality.

In the British army, as elsewhere, men are likely to have a "soft side" for those who came from their own country. Punch pictures the color sergeant of a Highland company, in which are one or two unfortunate Englishmen, calling the roll.

"Anjus Mackay!" No reply. Louder: "Angus Mackay!" Still no reply. (Sotto voce): "I ken ye're there; yer aye at yer jooty, decent mon, but ye're ower modest to speak before sae mony folks. I see ye fine." Marks him down in the roll.

"John Jones!"

Squeaky voice replies, "'Ere."

Sergeant: "Oh, ay, ye're here, or say ye're here, but ye're sick a muckle lecar I canna believe a word that comes oot o' yer mooth sae I'll jist mark ye doon as absent!"

Peacock Feathers Unlucky.

Ill-luck is said to lurk in peacock feathers, and bad luck is supposed to visit the house where they are used as a decoration. It is said that children will become ill if peacock feathers are in their rooms. Some young women are superstitious about having them in the room where they receive their sweethearts, believing their presence would prevent proposal. Time was when the peacock was looked upon as a semblance of royalty, and gastronomically the bird was considered a dainty dish. Histories speak of the prominence in which the peacock was held in classic days. Knights of old swore by "the peacock" and on festival occasions the bird was served garnished with all its elaborate plumage.

A Blazing Marine Bomb.

Illuminating shells for lighting up large areas of ocean in life-saving work or to obtain the range of the vessels of an enemy are proposed by the American Illuminating Shell Company, of Baltimore, Md. The shell used is a hollow cylinder made of steel tubing and charged with calcium carbide, which, coming in contact with water, generates acetylene gas. The end of the shell remains above water, and at this end are burners lighted by an electrical device contained in the shell. It is claimed that the light produced is 1,000 candle power and cannot be extinguished by water. The shell is to be shot from a gun to a distance of two miles, and floats with one-quarter of its length above water.—Engineering News.

Musical Breakfast Calls.

There are sold nowadays for breakfast calls groups of small tubular bells, highly finished, which are suspended at any convenient place in the house. There are three or four bells of different tones in a group, hung side by side and close together. Kept conveniently at hand, hanging on a hook, is a tiny hammer, with which the bells are struck, their musical tones reverberating through the house.—New York Sun.

The Child Died Cured.

In some parts of Italy bleeding is still considered a sovereign cure for all kinds of sickness. A story is told of a mother who protested against the bleeding of her sick child. The doctor assured her that one more application of the cups would insure recovery, but when he came the next morning he found the child dead. "Madame," said the doctor, "be comforted by knowing that your child died cured."

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

James R. Keene has earned for himself the name of "The Mysterious" among New York financiers, because he keeps his own counsel.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, who recently celebrated her 80th birthday at her Boston home, is still a strong and hearty woman.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, the lecturer and literary woman, is in poor health at her home in Malden, Mass.

Skin Diseases In Young or Old.

Tetter, Eczema, Ringworm, and kindred troubles, are cured by Tetterine. Sold at druggists for 50c. a box, or prepaid for same price by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga. Voluntary letters blessing us for cures, from all over the country, are on file, and we are glad to show them.

Rear-Admiral Walker has purchased for a country home the New Hampshire farm on which he was born.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The Duchess of Bedford is a great cat fancier. She owns the finest Siamese cats in the world.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Rudyard Kipling has not given up his idea of a Mexican tour.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. ALLIE DOUGLASS, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1894.

The Queen of Spain always goes to mass at 7 A. M.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The favorite sport of the Mikado is horse racing, but he allows no betting.

"Pride Goeth Before a Fall."

Some proud people think they are strong, ridicule the idea of disease, neglect health, let the blood run down, and stomach, kidneys and liver become deranged. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will prevent the fall and save your pride.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Nelson and the Spaniards.

There is an amusing anecdote about that gruff sea dog, Nelson. Two Spanish captains came on board, with a request to be allowed to see "the greatest seaman in the world." Nelson grumbled, but gave in and went on deck, forgetting that "at that moment his legs were bound up at the knees and ankles with pieces of brown paper soaked in vinegar and tied on with red tape."

This had been done to allay the irritation arising from mosquito bites. Quite forgetting his attire and the extraordinary appearance which it presented, Lord Nelson went on deck and conducted the interview with the Spanish captains with such perfect courtesy that his singular appearance was quite obliterated by the charm of his manner, and the Spaniards left the ship with their high opinion of him thoroughly confirmed.

A Paying Business.

In the French capital the marrying of wealthy American girls has become a business. A Russian prince wrote to a paper in St. Petersburg about the method pursued, and said that the Americans had interfered with the market for women of other nations. He spoke of a syndicate of three titled Frenchmen, who were to keep all other admirers from a certain girl, and the winner was to pay the two who lost one hundred thousand francs. The woman who takes part in such a marriage, even if she does not know all the details, really deserves little sympathy, though she needs a great deal; she pays dearly for her honors.

A Happy Mother's Gratitude

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 26,785]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have many, many thanks to give you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. After first confinement I was sick for nine years with prolapsus of the womb, had pain in left side, in small of back, a great deal of headache, palpitation of heart and leucorrhœa. I felt so weak and tired that I could not do my work. I became pregnant again and took your Compound all through, and now have a sweet baby girl. I never before had such an easy time during labor, and I feel it was due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now able to do my work and feel better than I have for years. I cannot thank you enough."—MRS. ED. EHLINGER, DEVINE, TEX.

Wonderfully Strengthened.

"I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier and Liver Pills and feel wonderfully strengthened. Before using your remedies I was in a terrible state; felt like fainting every little while. I thought I must surely die. But now, thanks to your remedies, those feelings are all gone."—MRS. EMILIE SCHNEIDER, 1244 HELEN AVE., DETROIT MICH.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

KILLED BY HIS PISTOL.

Sergeant of the Ninth Immunes Accidentally Shot at Harrisburg—Organs in a Railroad Wreck—Sending Bicycles to Europe—Series of Tragic Events in a Family Near Pittsburg.

Charles Johnson, who was second sergeant of Company M, Ninth Immunes, was accidentally shot at the Pennsylvania Railroad Union Station, Harrisburg. He died a few minutes later. Sergeant Johnson was on his way home to New Iberia, La., having been mustered out, and was waiting for the train going east. He with a number of companions had been engaged in a conversation in the waiting room and Charles Wilson, of Neron, Texas, started an argument regarding the value of their revolvers. Wilson liked the one Johnson had and a trade was agreed upon. Just before a settlement was reached in the bargain some one told Johnson that his train was moving. The latter made haste to grab his packages and bundles, and in doing so knocked the revolver to the floor. The hammer struck the flooring and the revolver was exploded, the ball entering Johnson's body below the heart. He fell to the floor with a groan and when picked up was dead. It was at first thought that Johnson had been murdered by Wilson and the latter was arrested, but an investigation showed that it was purely accidental. Wilson took his dead comrade's remains to Louisiana.

Tragedy Near Allentown.

James Howard, of Scranton, employed on the masonry work on the new addition to the Lawrence Cement Mill, above Siegfrieds, was shot and killed on the bridge which crosses the Lehigh River from Siegfrieds to Cementon. Preston Everett is in jail charged with having caused Howard's death. The story of the crime is as follows: Saturday afternoon a party of employees in the cement mill were having a picnic in the grove south of the White Hall bridge. Between 11 and 12 o'clock rain began to fall and the men went on the bridge, which is one of the old-time covered structures. In the party were James and Edward Howard, brothers, and about half a dozen others. Within the past few days there has been a number of hold-ups at this spot. Shortly before 12 o'clock a carriage crossed the bridge from the Siegfrieds side, when the shot was fired. For some time it was not known whether one of the picnicers had fired the shot or whether it had come from the carriage. Howard fell to the ground, and exclaimed, "I am shot!" Six minutes later he was dead.

Dread News Killed Her.

A tragedy which has resulted in two deaths and will probably result in a third, occurred at Scott Station, a few miles from Pittsburg. John Pfeiffer, aged 22 years, a sawmill employee, was crushed to death between two freight cars on the Montour Narrow Gauge Railway. When the news of his death was communicated to his sister, a 20-year-old girl, she dropped dead on the floor of her home, the shock affecting her heart. She had been ill and was convalescing. The mother of the victims fell ill upon being told of the deaths of her children and it is feared that she may die. The mother is 55 years old and is confined to her room, being in a serious condition.

Erie Soldiers' Home.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Home Commission closed its session at Erie. Plans have been ordered for an addition to the infirmary to cost $5000. There are 200 of the 500 inmates under medical treatment, and seventy-five permanent hospital cases. Since the institution of the home there have been 3328 admissions. There was one application from a Spanish-American soldier for admission, but until the act of 1885 is amended the application could not be granted.

Child Smothered in Mother's Arms.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schappell, residing midway between Orwigsburg and Landingville, was smothered in its mother's arms. Schappell and his wife had gone to Beckville, where the former hoped to secure work. The child is supposed to have been suffocated by the shawl which was wrapped around it while they were walking from Adamsdale to their home.

Organs in a Railroad Wreck.

An expensive wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad occurred in the yards at Fourteenth street, Altoona. Nobody was injured, but several cars loaded with organs, consigned to a firm in Liverpool, England, and three cars of general produce were destroyed, involving about $50,000 loss.

Sending Bicycles to Europe.

The Keystone Bicycle Company, of Lebanon, will send 150 bicycles to a firm in Liverpool, England. The company has just finished 225 wheels to be shipped to Germany and is turning out about 500 wheels a week. They employ seventy-five men and are running full time.

Planing Mill Burned at Milford.

Fire, supposed to be due to a lighted cigarette thrown into a pile of shavings, destroyed the excelsior factory and planing mill of H. G. Wells, at Milford. Several dwelling houses caught fire, but were saved.

Syndicate Secures Zinc Plant.

The plant of the Friedensville Zinc Company, at Friedensville, in the lower end of the county, has been sold to a syndicate headed by John S. Atkins, of New York. The plant comprises twenty-four tracts.

In Brief.

John Patterson, of Norristown, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania local freight, fell from the top of a box car, alighting on his head. His skull was fractured.

The Wind Gap Slate Manufacturing Company has leased its quarry at Wind Gap to the Park Slate Company, which has contracts that will take a year to fill.

The Bethlehems are to have a new industry, controlled and operated solely by Bethlehem capital. It is to be a new hosiery mill, with the latest improved machinery. The location is a tract of ground in West Bethlehem.

While Frederick Selmy and Wilson Wagner, of Trevorton, were working at North Franklin Colliery a fall of top rock occurred. The men escaped the principal part of the fall, but fragments of the rock seriously injured them about the body.

Paying Double Prices

Price, $18.75.

for everything is not pleasant, is it? But that's what you are doing, if you don't buy here. Did you think it possible to buy a $50.00 Bicycle for $18.75? Catalogue No. 59 tells all about Bicycles, Sewing Machines, Organs and Pianos.

What do you think of a fine suit of Clothing, made-to-your-measure, guaranteed to fit and *express paid* to your station for $5.50? Catalogue No. 57 shows 32 samples of clothing and shows many bargains in Shoes, Hats and Furnishings.

Lithographed Catalogue No. 47 shows Carpets, Rugs, Portieres and Lace Curtains, in hand-painted colors. *We pay Freight*, sew carpets free, and furnish lining without charge.

Price, $3.95.

What do you think of a Solid Oak Dry-air Family Refrigerator for $3.95? It is but one of over 8000 bargains contained in our General Catalogue of Furniture and Household Goods.

We save you from 40 to 60 per cent. on everything. Why buy at retail when you know of us? Which catalogue do you want? Address this way.

JULIUS HINES & SON, Baltimore, Md. Dept. 314

Civilizing a Wasp.

There have been many odd friendships between man and animals, but perhaps the strangest pet ever kept, says London Chums, was a wasp which Sir John Lubbock caught in the Spanish Pyrences.

He began by teaching it to take its meals on his hand, and although the tiny creature was at first shy of going through its table d'hote on such an unusual festive board, in a very short time it grew to expect to be fed in that way.

Sir John preserved this pet with the greatest of care. True, it stung him once, but then it had every excuse for doing so. Sir John was examining it on a railway journey, and the door being opened by a ticket collector, he unceremoniously stuffed the wasp into a bottle, and the outraged Spaniard, not feeling quite at home during the process, gave him a gentle reminder as to the proper way to treat a guest.

The wasp was a pet in every sense of the word, and became so fond of its owner that it allowed itself to be stroked. It enjoyed civilization for nine months, when it fell ill, and although Sir John did all he could to prolong its life, it died. Many wasps have been under Sir John's observation, but he has never had another pet like this one.

Glass Pavements.

The city of Lyons has been experimenting with glass for pavement. Since last November the Rue de la Republique has been paved with devitrified glass. This new product is obtained from broken glass heated to a temperature of twelve hundred and fifty degrees, and compressed in matrices by hydraulic force. The glass pavement is laid in the form of blocks, eight inches square, each block containing sixteen parts in the form of checkers. These blocks are so closely fitted together that water cannot pass between them, and the whole pavement looks like one gigantic draught-board. As a pavement it is said to have greater resistance than stone, it is a poor conductor of cold, ice will not form on it readily, dirt does not accumulate upon it as easily as upon stone, and it will not retain microbes. It is more durable than stone, and just as cheap.

There is no task so small that it may not be made great by faithfulness.

Ex-Congressman Funston, of Kansas, finds himself overshadowed by his son's rising fame.

Keep Your Youth

If you are young you naturally appear so.

If you are old, why appear so?

Keep young inwardly; we will look after the outwardly.

You need not worry longer about those little streaks of gray; advance agents of age.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will surely restore color to gray hair; and it will also give your hair all the wealth and gloss of early life.

Do not allow the falling of your hair to threaten you longer with baldness. Do not be annoyed with dandruff.

We will send you our book on the Hair and Scalp, free upon request.

Write to the Doctor.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

JOKERS' BUDGET.

Jests and Yarns by Funny Men of the Press.

A TERRIBLE TEMPTATION.

She was the angel of the street,
So fairy-like and shy and sweet.
I always stopped to scan her face
And catch the dawnings of new grace.
Sometimes I brought her sweet or flower,
And treasured for a pleasing hour
The smile she gave to me in thanks,
Like zephyrs rippling flowery banks,
But, ah, true friendship seldom sticks—
You see I'm thirty, she is six;
And how she got the garden hose
Is something that nobody knows,
But I came by—what did she do?
She calmly soaked me through and through!

EVIDENTLY PROSPERING.

"Is your son succeeding in business?"

"I should say so. He has made enough to have his photograph taken sitting at his desk."

COMES TO THE SAME THING.

"What is there in this story about the girl Gubbins is engaged to being a millionnaire?"

"Not a millionnaire; a milliner.

"Oh, well, that is not so bad."

HOW HE TAKES IT.

"How does your father like the idea of taking you all to Paris next year?"

"Every night he prays for another French Revolution!"

THE UNPLEASANT FEATURE.

"I don't mind digging up your flower beds, Harriet."

"Well, what is it you are making such a fuss about?"

"I don't like your standing around bossing me where the neighbors can hear you."

A THOUGHTFUL ANSWER.

"What's the first step toward the digestion of the food?" asked the teacher. Up went the hand of a black-haired little fellow, who exclaimed, with eagerness:

"Bite it off! Bite it off."

MERELY AN OPINION.

Tonsorial Artist—I am using a new kind of shaving soap. Most of the gentlemen that get shaved here say it's the best I've ever had."

Customer—Well, that's merely a matter of taste.

A GREAT CONVENIENCE.

"She says she thinks those horseless carriages are a great invention."

"Indeed, they are."

"Yes. There won't be any reins to hold nor any horse to bother with, you know."

MORE LITERATURE.

Magazine Editor—What novelty have you for your department this month?

Cookery Editor—An article entitled "Outside of One Hundred New Dishes," by a well-known husband.

RECKLESS EXTRAVAGANCE.

Bank Director—Send for an expert and have the cashier's books examined at once.

Bank President—Why, what's wrong?

Bank Director—I learn he has attended two church bazaars the past week.

A LITTLE MISTY.

"The boy is taking quite an interest in music," remarked the young man's mother. "He has joined a musical society in his college."

"What does he do?"

"I can't quite make out exactly. By some reports I should judge that he is singing second tenor, and by others that he is playing third base."

WHEN WIFEY POUTS.

"I think," he said, "that my wife has a hallucination that she was once rich or an heiress or something."

"Why so?" they asked.

"Because whenever she gets provoked she insists upon saying that I never loved her. And yet I married her."

UNFAIR ADVANTAGE.

"And by the way, brother," asked the minister who had been called in to smooth the pathway of the expiring pioneer, "were all those bear stories the truth?"

The old man opened his eyes.

"Parson," said he, "that's a mighty mean advantage to take of a dyin' man."

GOOD AT ARITHMETIC.

Lady (in employment office): "As there are only my husband and myself in family, I think you ought to be willing to come for less than you ask. There are only two persons to cook for."

Domestic: "But, mum, when I'm wid you there 'ud be three."

Loved Science More Than Money.

Our recent reference to Dr. Faraday's indifference to "making money" reminds a correspondent of an incident connected with the great scientist that has not, he believes, appeared in print. Lord Melbourne once announced to Faraday that it was his pleasing duty to offer him a pension, but, he added, "I suppose all this science is a humbug." Faraday at once replied, "If that is your opinion, my lord, I decline the pension," and retired. Melbourne, on meeting some of his colleagues, said "I have had a strange thing happen; a man has declined a pension." But these gentlemen knew Faraday's position and reputation better than the premier, and urged him to rectify the bluader. Faraday was again interviewed, but Melbourne was obliged to retract and apologize before the pension was accepted.—London Chronicle.

The majority of color-blind people, curiously enough, belong to the "educated classes," of whom no fewer than four per cent. have this defect.

The housewife keeps, with greatest care,
Her dainty glass and linen fair,
Her china and her tableware,
As sweet as she is able;
And Ivory Soap's her greatest aid,
Because 'tis pure and cleanly made
Of things which none need be afraid
To have upon the table.

IVORY SOAP IS MADE OF SWEET CLEAN MATERIALS.

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Are Pennies Unlucky?

A New Orleans paper the other day gave an account of a conductor on one of the street cars who refused to accept five coppers as fare from a passenger. Conductors in New York City have not quite reached that point, but if looks could kill many a poor woman who laboriously hunts up the stray pennies in her purse and calmly tenders them to the waiting conductor she would have been dead long ago.

Why are conductors so averse to receiving pennies? The principal reason is that pennies will not be taken from the men at the auditor's office. Conductors cannot turn them in as part of their receipts.

Many colored persons consider pennies unlucky. I saw an old southern mammy remonstrate with a conductor because he gave her five pennies in change, and when he refused to take them back she threw them on the seat and left them behind her when she left the car.

Many actors and actresses also look upon pennies as bringing them bad luck and often throw them away.

On Account of the Color.

There are of course some persons who know about books, says a bookseller, and insist on having the book they want without reference to the color of the binding; but the great mass of our customers judge by appearances. Drab books and gray books and brown books they won't have anything to do with; green books will pass; blue books sell a shade better; but red books always find a market. You can have no idea, unless you're in the trade, what a difference it makes in a book to be bound in red.

Until the imagination perishes the vision of the ultimate perfection will form and reform in the heart of every generation. It is the inspiration of every art, the end of every noble occupation, the secret hope of every fine character.

Courtesy is the passport to success. We double the power of our life when we add to its gifts unfailing courtesy. The world always begrudges room to a boor.

Evil speaking can do no lasting evil, for the wall of friendship that is so frail it will crumble to dust beneath the lash of an evil tongue is not worth having.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

So long as we are conscious of self we are limited, selfish, held in bondage; when we are in harmony with the universal order, when we vibrate in unison with God, self disappears. Thus in a perfect harmonious choir, the individual cannot hear himself unless he makes a false note.

The prudent sees only the difficulties, the bold only the advantages, of the great enterprise; the hero sees both, diminishes those, makes these predominate, and conquers.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

King Charles of Roumania has published his reminiscences in three volumes.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Helen Keller, the deaf and blind girl, is to enter Radcliffe College next September.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Mrs. Hetty Green is of the opinion that money-making is easy for women.

USE CERTAIN CORN CURE.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 311

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

COLUMBIA,

Hartford and Vedette BICYCLES.

An experience of 22 years in the application of the best methods of cycle building, and our unequaled manufacturing facilities, enable us to offer the purchaser the most desirable combinations of DESIGN, QUALITY and PRICE.

NEW MODELS.

Chainless,	$75
Columbia Chain,	50
Hartfords,	35
Vedettes,	$25, 26

POPE MFG. CO.,

HARTFORD, CONN.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

B N U 23.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

OPIUM MORPHINE, LAUDANUM AND ALCOHOL HABITS CURED GUARANTEED Sanitarium or Home Treatment. I. E. HAMILTON, M.D., FRANKLIN SQUARE, BALTIMORE, Maryland.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. June 8

The white-washed beef packers favor McKinley's re-election.

What will the soldiers say when asked to vote for McKinley?

Alger is still kept in the cabinet and McKinley is said to be a nice man.

Cameron county goes for Mayer for Supreme Judge, and Krebs gets the Cambria delegates.

New York city has appropriated the handsome sum of $150,000 for the expense of welcoming Dewey home in October.

Hanna and the poisoned-beef packers ruled the Ohio Republican convention last week and endorsed McKinley for re-election. Of course.

A hot race is on for the next speakership of the House; but should Reed change his mind and be a candidate again all the other fellows' plans will be knocked into a cocked hat.

If President McKinley had shown the same zeal in reinforcing the overworked American soldiers in Luzon that he has shown in reinforcing the Republican bread-and-butter brigade by wrecking civil service reform there would be better news from the Philippines and less scandal at home, remarks the Pittsburg Post.

Speaking of President McKinley violating his civil service pledge, the Altoona Tribune, Republican, closes with the remark, "but as the order as a whole must be regarded as an unsatisfactory measure. It is a sop to the politicians, one that will prove very unsatisfactory because it does not go to the length they hoped for."

On the morning of Decoration day a committee of women were taken to the wreck of the battleship Maine, in Havana harbor, where they strung the skeleton of the heroic ship with ropes of laurel and wreaths of flowers. The sailors' graves were covered with flowers.

Democratic State Chairman Rilling has issued a call for the State Convention, at Harrisburg, June 14. The Chairman says: "From conversations I have had with various leaders scattered over the State, the fight against Quay, Stone and the State treasury crowd is to be kept up just where we left off at the conclusion of the Legislature.

A clergyman who has recently come to the pastorship of a prominent church copyrights his sermons and restricts their verbatim publication to two newspapers that pay for this privilege. Sermons are the didactic results a pastor gives for the salary the church pays him. Hence the nice question, who owns them, the pastor or the congregation that supplies the salary?

Now that the bribers have been arrested and put under bail to await trial let the prosecution go ahead until the guilty ones are sentenced to the full penalties of the law. The public safety demands this. Whoever is guilty, let him suffer. Bribery has been notorious for years in our legislative halls, to the great detriment of the public weal, and now that the arm of the law has gathered in a good crop of these noxious weeds let them be cast into the fire.

All taxpayers are aware that the state is bankrupt, caused by legislative jobs for the Quay henchmen.

All are aware that Governor Stone, owned by Quay, cut down the school fund one million dollars because the Quay machine took the public funds, to pay increase of salaries, padded pay rolls and new and useless officers.

All are aware that the machine is determined to re-elect Quay that his henchmen may continue to benefit by such scandalous robbery.

The Governor has approved the bill requiring township supervisors and road commissioners to make a contract on the first day of April for the removal of loose stones on the main traveled highways in their district at least once a month during April, May, June, July, August, September, and October. The authority conferred by the act may be delegated to pathmasters and the compensation allowed shall be made by crediting the amount upon the road tax assessed against such persons.

Middleburg don't get "that gun factory," the citizens having got on to it that it was something like a cousin to the oats swindle. The citizens were to subscribe many thousand dollars as a bonus for the outside gun factory spirits, when it was ascertained they did not have a thousand dollars' worth of machinery to start the big factory with and that their checks were not good. Middleburg dropped the swindle instanter. As ever, the Reporter warns against swindles.

Ex-senator Gorman, of Maryland, says trusts and militarism will be the chief topics of the coming presidential campaign and be the Democratic battle cry. Yes, and he might have included feeding rotten beef to the soldiers. The combination of capital organized to restrict trade and crush small dealers, must be checked. The Senator thinks the Democracy will be united, and the questions of the Philippine war and a large standing army will be ventilated.

TRUSTS CAUSE IDLENESS.

United States Immigrant Inspector Layton, in his report just filed, says:

"One startling announcement is brought to the front. Agents, bookkeepers and high-salaried men generally are plentiful, but few of these can find employment on account of the formation of trusts, or combines, as they are called, and that there is a warm competition between superior and inferior people to get the best that is going. During the past month the Inspector interviewed two persons in the employ of concerns whose plants have since merged into some trust or other, with the result that they were thrown out of employment. These men were receiving from $4,000 to $6,000 a year. At the present time they have large bills staring them in the face with little prospect of paying them. The formation of trusts, it is asserted, is the cause of all this poverty and inability to procure work. The report as a whole is a blow at the trust movement, which seems at the present time to be deluging the country."

STONE, LARRY, AND THE WIDOW.

The Record says some of the Republican newspapers are charging Governor Stone with inconsistency because he vetoed a bill to pay a stenographer's widow $1500 for work authorized by the Legislature of 1897, on the ground that that Legislature should have provided for its own expenses, while he approved a bill to pay the notorious Larry Eyre $5000 for services as Sergeant-at-Arms for the Legislature of 1897. The Record is no particular friend of Governor Stone, but it doesn't like to see him unjustly assailed. If he had not shoved aside the widow, and if he had not unlocked the door of the State Treasury for Larry, he might have been convicted of inconsistency. What had the widow to do with Quay, or Quay with the widow? But Larry is a Quay heeler. To have slammed the door of the Treasury in Larry's face would have been treason.

A Republican organ, the Pittsburg Dispatch, says: Considering that the Governor has vetoed one appropriation to pay the claim of the widow of a dead stenographer, who did work for the Legislature of 1897, on the ground that "unpaid accounts of the former Legislature should not be paid by appropriations made at this time," and has approved another appropriation of $5000 for Larry Eyre, to meet certain of his charges as Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate of 1897—which were the expenses of that New York junket—Mr. Eyre is in a position to thank his stars that he is not a widow, but a member of the Quay machine in good standing.

Americans Fighting With Aguinaldo.

The Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph mentions the arrival in that city, of one of our Philippine soldiers, who, among other things, tells the following:

"The most remarkable thing in the situation over there, is that there are Americans in the insurgent lines fighting their former comrades. These men went to the islands in the earlier expeditions sent to the East, and for offenses against discipline were dishonorably discharged.

"They received no money beyond their regular pay, and being banished from the American camps they had no recourse except to join Aguinaldo's ranks. None of the men could pay their passage back to the United States, and hunger alone made them turn traitors. When hostilities broke out in February surprise was expressed by our men at seeing white soldiers among the skirmishers of the enemy. It was reported that men had deserted from our army and the story even reached this country. Later we learned the unfortunate plight into which the disgraced men had fallen, and the order expelling them from the American lines was promptly countermanded.

"It is not a novel sight, however, to see white men among the Filipino soldiers. Spaniards are quite numerous among the insurgent officers, and it is well known in our army that there are Irishmen in Aguinaldo's commands."

The Reformed Synod Against Trusts.

The Reformed Synod, recently in session at Tiffin, O., did the proper thing in passing the following resolution:

"The danger to be apprehended from certain agencies, which are slowly but surely revolutionizing the entire social fabric by the absorption of the wealth of the country in the hands of the few, the steady enlargement of the poor classes of people and the gradual diminution of a prosperous and happy middle class, the hope of every thriving State, the rapid increase and intensification of all these social and industrial agencies which tend to make human life a burden of despair to the many and a material paradise to the few—all these things cannot but exert a baleful influence upon and prove a constant hindrance to the progress of the kingdom of Christ upon earth."

Sunday newspapers, ball games, concerts, theatres, saloons, etc., were denounced.

NOTICE.

To the Democracy of Centre Co.:

The rumor now over the county to the effect that I have withdrawn from the contest for Recorder, I hereby pronounce untrue. Instead I never entertained such an idea, have no occasion for so doing, and will be in the contest to the end, and I trust that this and similar political rumors concerning my canvass will be discountenanced.

BOYD A. MUSSER.

A Valuable Publication.

On June 1 the Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will publish the 1899 edition of its Summer Excursion Route Book. This work is designed to provide the public with short descriptive notes of the principal Summer resorts of Eastern America, with the routes for reaching them, and the rates of fare. It contains all the principal seashore and mountain resorts of the east, and over fifteen hundred different routes or combinations of routes for reaching them. The book has been compiled with the utmost care, and altogether is the most complete and comprehensive handbook of Summer travel ever offered to the public.

It is bound in a handsome and striking cover, in colors, and contains several maps, presenting the exact routes over which tickets are sold. It is also profusely illustrated with fine halftone cuts of scenery at the various resorts and along the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On and after June 1 it may be procured at any Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office at the nominal price of ten cents, or, upon application to the general office, Broad Street Station, by mail for twenty cents.

Reduced Rates to Los Angeles, Cal.

For the National Educational Association Convention, to be held at Los Angeles, Cal., July 11 to 14, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets via direct routes from points on its line, to Los Angeles, Cal., and return, at rate of single fare for the round trip, plus $2 00 membership fee. These tickets will be sold, good going, June 24 to July 7, and, when stamped by Joint Agent at Los Angeles, good to return, arriving at final destination, until September 5.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents. junel-2t

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	65
Rye	40
Corn	35
New Oats	
Barley	40
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	10
Eggs	10
Lard	5
Shoulders	7
Ham	10
Tallow	3
Potatoes	40
Sides	5

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	65
Corn	35
Oats	
Rye	40
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	67
Corn ears	35
Shelled Corn	36
Rye	40
Oats	25
Barley	36
Potatoes	45
Eggs	10
Butter	12
Lard	5½
Ham	12
Shoulder	8
Bacon	5
Roller flour	$1 00

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce that G.W. Keister, of Haines township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that E. S Shaffer, of Miles township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that T. F. Kennedy, of State College, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Samuel Harpster, Jr., of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Cyrus Brungard, of Millheim Borough, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Register.

We are authorized to announce that A. G. Archey, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Register, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that W. J. Carlin, of Miles township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Register, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that G. F. Weaver, of Gregg township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Register, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce that W. H. Fry, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Commissioner, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Green Decker, of Gregg township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Commissioner, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that John B. Bitner, of Potter township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Commissioner, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Daniel Heckman, of Benner township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Commissioner, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

I desire to announce to the Democracy of Centre county that I will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the rules of the party. In 1894, I was a candidate for Associate Judge and went down with all the rest on the Democratic County Ticket, with no fault of any candidate, but due to a depressed and unsettled condition of affairs in the government, and a dissatisfied people all over the country and Democracy was swept out of sight and the Democratic County Ticket went down with the slump. All the candidates that were on that ticket came to the front, except Aaron Williams, dec'd, and asked the party for vindication, and it has been done, either by nomination or election, viz: Hon. Jas. Schofield, elected once; Hon. R. M. Foster, twice; C. M. Bower, Esq., received the nomination for Superior Court Judge. Now I respectfully solicit the same consideration and recognition, and submit my candidacy to the Democracy of Centre County for their judgment at the coming primaries and County convention.

I remain your most obedient servant

Boalsburg, March 16, '99. THOS. F. RILEY

Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce that John E. Homer, of Philipsburg, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for County Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that J. D. Miller, of Walker township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Hublersburg, Pa.

We are authorized to announce that J. Toner Lucas, of Mosbannon, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Wm. T. Speer, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that H. A. Moore, of Howard Borough, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Recorder.

We are authorized to announce that J. C. Harper, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Recorder, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Boyd A. Musser, of Bellefonte Borough, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Recorder, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

MONEY

o——o

If you want to embezzle money, get a cashiership in a bank.

If you want to make money, get a job in a mint.

If you want to find money, go to Klondike.

But if you want to save money

BUY YOUR SHOES

of the

Potters Mills

Bargain Store.

Nine pairs sold on the 27th. Six customers asked for same kind I had last year, shows that our goods speak for themselves.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of country produce.

All the Latest Styles in Men's and Boys Summer Hats.

Also a large line of everyday Straw Hats at unheard of values for the money.

Soap has advanced in market, but came down with us. We are now selling the largest 2-4-5c. Soap you ever saw.

Give us a trial and be convinced of low prices.

F. A. CARSON,

POTTERS MILLS, PA.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned will offer at public sale at the late residence of George Krape, deceased, one mile north-west of Spring Mills, Pa., on

— MONDAY, JULY 24TH, 1899, —

At 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described valuable real estate, containing

195 ACRES and 155 PERCHES,

neat measure. The same will be offered in two separate tracts, and after as a whole. Bounded and described as follows:

No. 1. Bounded on the north by lands of J. H. Fisher's heirs and William Weaver and others; on the east by lands of Allison Bros., on the south by Allison Bros., and public road.

No. 2. On the west by private road and tract No 2, and lands of Ilgen Bros., containing 100 Acres and 30 Perches, 6 acres of which are well timbered with white pine, white oak, red oak, etc. Thereon erected a two story Rail Dwelling House, 30x34 feet, L, 12x16 feet; Summer House, 20x14 feet; wood house, oven house, wash house, spring house, and ice house, together with other outbuildings. Also a large Bank Barn 47x84 with manure shed attached 20x24, power shed, 2 corn houses, buggy shed, pig stable, etc. A large orchard with the choicest varieties of fruit, together with a choice pear orchard, and plenty of grapes, quinces and other fruits on the premises. A good supply of water close to the buildings; a good well at the barn, two springs and a cistern close to the house, the one is a sulphur spring. The buildings are almost as good as new and in good condition.

No 2. Bounded on the north by public road and tract No. 1, on the east by private road and tract No. 1, on the south by lands of Allison Bros. and Andrew Corman, and on the west by lands of Ilgen Bro., containing 95 Acres and 125 Perches, of which there are about 9 acres of the best of timber in the valley. Thereon erected a two-story Plank Frame Dwelling House 18x32, L, 11x18, also a large Summer House, wood house, pig stable and corn crib and other outbuildings. A barn 40x30, with sheds attached; a good well and cistern at the house, together with a fine thrifty young orchard of the choicest varieties of fruit, and in good bearing condition. These buildings are all new and recently built. The farms are well located, and have been some of best producing farms in the county. The soil will be sufficient to convince any who wish to make an investment.

Terms will be made known on day of sale, by

M. L. RISHEL,

Ex'r. of etc., of George Krape, dec'd.

ESTRAY.—CAME TO THE RESIDENCE OF the undersigned, one-half mile south of Centre Hill on or about May 16th, three head of cattle, all dehorned, about 12 or 15 months old, two steers and one heifer, one black steer and one red and white spotted, brindle heifer with white back. Owner is requested to call and remove same and pay costs, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

J. B. ROYER,

may21-3t Centre Hill, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Rachael E. Bartholomew, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. H. BARTHOLOMEW, Ex'r.

may25-6t Centre Hall, Pa.

WRIT IN PARTITION:—

To the heirs and legal representatives of Daniel Runkle, late of Gregg township, deceased: Mary E. Bloom and A. G. Bloom her husband, Spring Mills, Pa.; Sarah Beatty, Spring Mills, Pa.; Lydia Sankey, Osceola Mills, Clearfield county, Pa.; James W. Runkle, Middleburg, Snyder county, Pa.; Israel Runkle, Woodward, Centre county, Pa.; John W. Runkle, Middleburg, Snyder county, Pa.; Adaline Musser and Robert Musser her husband, Spring Mills, Pa.; Lot Calvin Runkle, Williamsport, Pa.; Robert D. Runkle, Spring Mills, Pa.; Daniel F. Runkle, Spring Mills, Pa.

Take notice that in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, Pennsylvania, a writ in partition has been issued from said court to the Sheriff of said county, returnable on Monday, the 28th day of August, 1899, and that an inquest be held for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent on

TUESDAY, JUNE 20TH, 1899.

At 10 o'clock, a m., at the late residence of the deceased, at which time and place you can be present if you see proper. All that certain messuage or tenement and tract or piece of land situate in Gregg township, Centre County, Pa., bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a post thence along lands of William Gentzel, north 20 degrees west 155 perches to a stone, thence along the land of Adam Jameson and James Evans, south 69¼ degrees west 137 perches to a stone, thence along land of Thomas Sankey south 25¾ degrees east 159 perches to a post, thence along land of the heirs of Levi Reeder, north 67¾ degrees east 136 perches to the place of beginning, containing 126 acres and 53 perches and allowance of six per cent. for roads.

W. M. CRONISTER.

Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.

Bellefonte, May 18, 1899.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offer at private sale a large and valuable farm situate about one-fourth (¼) of a mile from Penn Cave Station, along the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, in Potter Township, Centre County, now occupied by M. B. Duck, containing

179 ACRES AND 102 PERCHES,

more or less; having thereon erected a fine frame dwelling house, a good, large bank barn, and other needed out buildings, in good condition. There is running water at the door, and Sinking Creek, a stream of pure water passes through the farm about ten rods south of the buildings. There is also a large orchard of bearing apple trees on the place and a great quantity of smaller fruits. About 150 acres are cleared, fenced and in a high state of cultivation. The balance is well timbered with pine, oak and other valuable timber. The farm is within easy reach of markets, railroads, postoffice, schools and churches. To any person desiring a home and a good farm it is as convenient and desirable as any in Centre County. For price and conditions upon which the same will be sold, inquiry can be made of the executors of Jonathan Tressler, deceased, as follows:

ISAAC TRESSLER,
DANIEL J. TRESSLER,
Linden Hall, Pa.
JOSEPH TRESSLER,

FORTNEY & WALKER, Pleasant Gap, Pa.
Attorneys for Estate,
Bellefonte, Pa. apr6-3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Sarah J. Sankey, late of Centre Hall Boro, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAS GREGG, Administrator.

CLEMENT DALE, Milesburg, Pa.
Attorney may 11-6t

Pain Unnecessary in Childbirth.

Pain is no longer necessary in childbirth. Its causes, being understood, are easily overcome, the labor being made short, easy and free from danger, morning sickness, swelled limbs, and like evils readily codtrolled, and all female diseases speedily cured. Cut this out; it may save your life, suffer not a day longer, but send us 2 cent stamp, and receive in sealed envelope full particulars, testimonials, confidential letter, &c. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Baltimore, Md. mar166m

Just received a large consignment of

Oxford Ties,
One-strap Sandals,

In Russet and Black.

Patent Leather Sandals,

Prices to suit everybody, from 87c. to $1.50. Call while stock is complete.

C. A. KRAPE,
SPRING MILLS.

For a Good Penny Picture

Come to my gallery.

I will make Penny Pictures every Saturday until further notice.

15 Genuine Photos 15cts.

Cabinets, Mantellos, ...and Florentines

All sizes and styles of photos furnished. Crayon Work, Pastel and India Ink, and Water Colors supplied, at prices guaranteed to be lower than others. Out-door views a specialty.

Carbons guaranteed as good as the best from $1 75 to $3.00.

T. C. BARTGES,
Centre Hall.
Gallery in Kreamer building. feb92m

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 21 1899

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.32 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.45 a. m., New York 2.08 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1 00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p m., New York 9.39 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 2.53 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p.m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8 11 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.35 a. m., New York at 7.23 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.38 a. m. week days, 10.38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.25 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.03 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.03 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.55 a m, Baltimore, 8.55 a m, Willkesbarre 10 55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 8.55 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10,50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.55 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 pm. (week days) arriving at Moutandon 9.43 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore 11.55 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.13 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward.			STATIONS.	Eastward.	
P M	A.M.			A M	P M
1 38		6 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45		6 35	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53		6 43	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57		6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05		6 55	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16		7 07	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23		7 15	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51		7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02		7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08		7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17		8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23		8 11	Penn Cave	7 29	3 10
3 30		8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35		8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42		8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46		8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50		8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54		8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03		8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06		8 58	Axemann	6 43	2 21
4 10		9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 18

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18, a. m., 9.48 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.55, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.04 a. m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a. m., 10.05 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD.					WESTWARD		
12½	8½	2½	STATIONS.		1½	7½	11½
P M	P M	A M	Ar.	Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45		Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40		Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37		Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33		Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31		Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28		Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24		Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20		Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18		Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07		Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04		Struble	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02		Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00		State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down.			May 18, 1896.		Read Up.		
No. 1	No 5	No 3			No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv.	Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a.m.
†7 20	†7 30	†3 45		BELLEFONTE	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57		Nigh	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03		Zion	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 59	4 08		Hecla Park	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10		Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14		HUBLERSBG	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18		Snydertown	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20		Nittany	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22		Huston	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24		LAMAR	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26		Clintondale	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31		Krider's S'n g.	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37		Mackeyville	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43		Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45		Salona	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50		MILL HALL	†8 53	†5 05	†9 01
9 30	9 20			Jersey Shore		4 30	7 55
10 05	9 55		Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve		4 00	†7 25
†10 20	*11 30		Lve	Wm'PORT Arr.		2 40	*6 55
5 08	7 10			PHILA		†8 35	*11 30
8 32	10 30			Atlantic City		7 00	5 30
6 00				NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.)		†4 30	
=7 25	†9 20			NEW YORK (Via Phila.)			†7 30
p. m	a. m.		Arr.	Lve.		a. m.	p. m

*Daily. †Week Days. ‖6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

O. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Edward Sellers, of Oak Hall foundry fame, was in town yesterday.

——Samuel Miller, of Bellefonte, was a prominent visitor in the town yesterday.

——Charley Smith, the prominent carriage maker at Pine Grove Mills, was in town Monday.

——Miss Annie Sweeney, of Boalsburg, is the guest at the home of her aunt, Mrs. W. A. Jacobs.

——Isaac Smith came down from Altoona last Saturday to spend several days with his family.

——W. W. Bible, one of Potter township's most esteemed citizens, gave our sanctum a call, and had his label set to '99.

——Mrs. Belle Ward, of Bellefonte, is here attending her mother, Mrs. Stiver, who has been quite ill for several days.

——Mrs. Willis Rishell, of Montgomery, Pa., and Miss Ida Condo, of Spring Mills, were the guests of Centre Hall friends Tuesday.

——Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Shadle and little son returned to Williamsport last week by carriage, after a visit with J. B. Bitner, west of town.

——William Wolf was at York, Pa., last week to attend the Lutheran General Synod. He will visit relatives at Gettysburg before returning home.

——Miss Jennie Odenkirk leaves today a visit with friends in Mifflinburg, Harrisburg and Scranton. She expects to be absent for several weeks.

——'Squire W. J. Carlin, of Rebersburg, the Democratic candidate for Register, had political business in town on Monday and Tuesday, putting the finishing touches to his canvas.

——Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Keller, of Warren, Ill, have been visiting friends in Centre county the last four weeks, and last week were with relatives in Centre Hall.

——James Smith and Oscar Fisher made a trip up from Williamsport last Sunday by wheel. They stayed with Jim's parents until Tuesday, when they returned.

——John Smith, of Spring Mills, with his brother Lowell, called to see us a few days ago. John is a hustler in the Democratic yard, and is the chairman in his precinct.

——Wm. Bower, one of our esteemed patrons and friends, of near Potters Mills, gave us a call and had his label set into '99. He reports crop prospects good in his section, except wheat.

——Harry Swartz and Chas. E. Butler, of Park Place, Pa., and Morris Wiley, of Brooklyn, N. Y., arrived last evening and are staying at the home of Fred Kurtz. The boys are here for a couple days sport at trout fishing.

——Miss Elizabeth Rapp, one of the operators in the Commercial telephone exchange at Bellefonte, is assisting Miss Grace Smith in the new exchange here until the company supplies another operator.

——George Kister, one of Haines township's staunchest Democrats, son of a soldier who gave his life for his country, gave the Reporter a call while on a trip looking up his chances for sheriff.

——'Squire M. L. Rishel, the stalwart Democrat from Farmers Mills, was a caller at this office a few days ago. The 'Squire is the most successful justice in the county, and it is a rarity to have an appeal to a higher court from his decisions. The courts get little trouble from his district.

——Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Kamp, with their two children, are in our vicinity on a visit of several weeks among their friends in our valley. The greater part of their vacation will be spent at the home of Mrs. Kamp's father, Mr. John Wolf, near Potters Mills. Mr. Kamp is an ardent fisherman and will try his luck in catching the speckled beauties in our streams.

——James B. Strohm, postmaster at Centre Hill, and a prominent Republican, was a caller on Saturday. Jas. has been prominently mentioned as a possible candidate for Recorder on the Republican ticket, and when we got him in a corner on the authenticity of the report he positively refused to deny or affirm his candidacy. The Republican primaries are not held until August, and there is plenty of time for Jim to come off the fence.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall, Government Service.

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
June 1	80	61	part cloudy.
" 2	81	60	part cloudy.
" 3	77	54	clear.
" 4	82	55	clear.
" 5	88	62	part cloudy.
" 6	89	66	part cloudy.
" 7	90	66	clear.

Rainfall: On 1, 1 a. m., .12 inch; on 6, 3 a. m., .14 inch.

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills. H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

Try the Reporter for all job printing.

SPRING MILLS.

The Town Has a Splendid Park.—Special Church Services.

Miss E. K. Durst, of Morganza, was here a week or ten days since visiting her parents.

All our merchants report business during May as having been from fair to middling. Commercial agents passing through our village report trade on the road as moderate.

E. M. Bartley of our village, has entered into the bicycle business and is doing remarkably well; of course he also deals in sundries and all the furniture necessary for the bicycle trade. He is one of our active young men, ambitious, and means business.

C. A. Krape has just finished a very substantial board walk in front of his residence and grounds, a great improvement. The walk leads directly to the entrance of his popular shoe emporium, "and many there be who go in there at."

Childrens service in the M. E. church on Sunday evening last, was a very pleasing entertainment and witnessed by a large and appreciative audience. The music by the church choir was of a high order of excellence, and the recitations and dialogues by the "little people," were all delivered in an admirable manner. The older scholars essayed a piece entitled "Peace or war," and the respective parts were exceedingly well rendered. The ladies of the church deserve the highest compliments for the very skillful manner in which they presented this beautiful and interesting entertainment.

The ground known as Willow grove park has been beautifully rearranged, newly planned and thoroughly weeded. Here amid giant and century looking willow trees, rare flowers and shrubbery, a magnificent lawn and the rippling waters of Penns creek is the private residence of George W. Dunkle, one of our old war worn veterans, and the well known wall paper merchant of our village. The location is charming and borders on the romantic. Here also is located his business establishment, which has recently been fitted up with numerous improvements and conveniences made necessary by his large and increasing business. Willow grove park as planned and improved by Mr. Dunkle, is a beautiful location for a home, and very desirable for a business house, especially for the line of goods he deals in and controls.

Memorial Day was observed here in a very appropriate manner. The weather was delightful and our people turned out en masse. At quite a number of private dwellings the national colors, flags and streamers were displayed. The large milling establishment of Allison Bro's, made a very handsome display; every window in the mill was adorned with a flag. The old veterans, sons of veterans, school children and citizens, preceded by the Spring Mills band, made a parade of considerable proportions. At the cemetery after a short address and an invocation, and during a dirge played by the drum corps, the large monument, on which is inscribed "The unknown dead," was profusely covered with flowers by three young ladies, very tastily attired in white. This was a pretty sight and a beautiful tribute to the dead. A salute followed and decorating the graves ended the ceremonies in the cemetery, after which all assembled in front and around the church building to hear the addresses, etc. First was music by the band, then F. K. Sheary delivered in a very excellent and easy style, the well known address of Mr. Lincoln at the battle of Gettysburg. A recitation rendered in a very pleasing manner by Miss Bessie Brow was next in order then followed H. S. Taylor, of Bellefonte, in a very able and patriotic address. Remarks were also made by Dr. Wolf and others; at about twilight benediction was pronounced and the memorial services for this year were at an end.

AARONSBURG.

A Series of Accidents.—Other News of Interest.

John D. Bower moved to Northumland on Tuesday, where he has found work in a furnace.

The second party of young men have gone from here to Somerset county, where work for mechanics and laborers seems to be plenty.

Theo. Hosterman is now clearing up his lumber job on the Haffly tract, preparatory to moving his mill onto another tract.

Noah Cronmiller is limping around; his lameness was caused by having a piece of slab wood thrown on his foot edgewise, at Hosterman's mill where he had gone for a load of short wood.

The Jordan homestead now owned by John Krape, is vacant, something that has not occcured within the memory of the oldest citizen. Mr. Krape expects to remodel the house.

Dr. J. Jordan Deshler has finished his visit here, and has again gone back to his home in Iowa. While here he saw everybody and everything to be seen, which will give him something to think about for awhile.

Young Reinhart, one of Theo. Hosterman's teamsters, had his foot hurt very seriously while unloading lumber at Coburn, on Tuesday. When he got to his boarding place his shoe was filled with blood. He had to quit work and go home and care for it.

Mrs. J. C. Rote, of Axemann, came to town on last Saturday morning, remaining over Sunday. She returned home again on Monday afternoon taking with her her mother-in-law, Mrs. Simon Rote, who is getting to be quite an old lady, as she is now in her 86th year.

COBURN.

An Interesting Letter from this Important Business Point.

There are rumers of another wedding in our midst in the near future.

Ask Harry Everett how he enjoys jumping off the cars before the train stops.

A band of gypsies have been camping in the woods at Frogtown, for several weeks.

Kerstetter and Braucht sold their tract of timberland east of town to Daniel Krader and R. H. Billmyer.

Rev. Wolf had communion services in the Lutheran church at this place on Sunday afternoon.

On Saturday evening a small traveling show exhibited at this place to a fair crowd of people.

The new creamery is now running full blast, making fancy separated butter. The new separator does effective work.

J. D. Miller, of Walker township, candidate for the office of treasurer, was in this place on Tuesday looking up friends.

Mr. Winey, of Snyder county, is in this section taking orders for scopes and views, and is meeting with good success.

The township auditors examined the accounts of the school directors on Monday and found them in excellent shape.

Emanuel Brown is in this section taking orders for nursery stock, for the celebrated "Stark trees," grown by Stark Bros, of Mo.

David Neese sold a tract of timberland to T. G. Hosterman, of Feidler. They will begin operations on the same in the near future.

The members of the U. Ev. church are building a shed in the rear of their church lot, for the accommodation and protection of horses during stormy and inclement weather.

Last week candidates in this place were as plentiful as Jersey mosquitoes; in one day your correspondent counted four live candidates, and all hustling, bustling good fellows.

Nathan D. Hosterman, the accommodating assistant in the postoffice, wears a broad smile and whistles merrily since the arrival of the young stranger, who tries to call him pa.

W. C. Krader returned on Tuesday from his trip to Harrisburg and Lancaster. He covered the entire distance both ways on a chainless Columbia bicycle, and was much pleased with the trip.

On Saturday the delegate election will be held in the school house, between the hours of three and seven o'clock p. m. Let all Democrats turn out, and cast their votes for their choice of candidates.

J. J. Stover, wife, and son Martin left on an extended trip to some of the western states on Tuesday morning. Theo will visit friends in Berrien Springs, Mich., where five of Mr. Stover's reside.

BOALSBURG.

An Interesting Letter as Gathered by Our Correspondent.

The election of teachers will take place the last Saturday of June.

Ginn & Co's book agent, Mr. Weidenhammer, was in town on Monday.

One of the members of Segner's family, who live above town, has scarlet rash.

The boys called on Charles From and bride one night last week and gave them a wedding reception with old tin cans, etc.

The organization of the school board took place Monday afternoon. The following officers were elected: President, Jacob Meyer; Secretary, John Tressler; Treasurer, Dan Meyer. Besides organizing, they adopted Fry's complete system of Geography.

FARMERS MILLS MELANGE.

A Few Items With News of an Interesting Nature.

Robert Homan, undergoing a course of studies at the New Berlin College, arrived home last week on a vacation.

The festival held at the Cave on Saturday evening by the members of the United Evangelical church, netted the members about $20.

Calvin Neese arrived here last week being summoned by the serious illness of his mother. Cal. is located in the state of Arkansas, and is a locomotive engineer on one of the large railroads in that state.

The aged wife of Jacob Neese is lying very ill at her home. She is aged over seventy years and her ailment is caused by a general breaking down of the system. There is little hope of her recovery.

Mrs. Smith, the widow of Emanuel Smith, who died some years ago in Centre Hall, is quite ill at the home of her son, Isaac. The aged lady had been making her home in Nittany, and some time ago had a stroke of paralysis, which left her in a feeble condition. She was brought to Farmers Mills to the home of her son Isaac. Her condition is critical and friends are doubtful of her recovery.

Centre Hill.

Miss Olivia Zerby, of Sober, visited among relatives in this vicinity last week.

Some farmers are replanting corn; the wet weather having caused the first planting to decay.

John Hettinger and family and Elmer Hettinger and lady friend, all of Farmers Mills, visited at the home of Geo. Hettinger last Sunday.

Children's Day was observed by the Methodist Sunday school at Sprucetown last Sunday. It was one of the best programs ever prepared by the school. Many excellent thoughts were produced concerning our late war. The subject was, "Peace or War, Young America's Verdict."

Potters Mills.

J. O. Stover, who got hurt with a skid, is able to be out again.

Lot McClenahan who was working for Samuel McCoy, came home Tuesday.

Alexander McCoy shipped a car load of fine cows on Wednesday morning.

The Smith show was in town Monday evening; they had a fair crowd, and the performance was good.

J. F. McCoy left on Monday morning on a visit to his brother at Jersey Shore, and friends at Williamsport.

LINDEN HALL.

An Interesting Letter from Our Neighboring Town.

The oldest son of Elmer Houtz has been very ill this week.

Wm Stover and family spent Sunday with friends at Pleasant Gap.

Will Felding and friend visited at Zion several days of this and last week.

John Lee and family, of Colyer, visited their daughter, Mrs. P. H. Bradford.

Mrs. Samuel Ripka and Miss Tamar Shirk spent Sunday with friends at Potters Mills.

Elmer McClellan and wife, of Tusseyville, were visiting fsiends in our town last week.

Childrens' Day service has been postponed from June 11th to Sunday, June 18, at 9.30 a. m.

Charles McClellan and mother, of Tusseyville, were visitors at the home of Robert McClellan last week.

On Thursday an accident occurred at the station which resulted in the general breaking up of things. Jacob Meyers team frightened at the freight train and upset the wagon with a load of hay, broke the tongue and the coupling pole, and breaking things up in general.

On Friday evening last the home of Mr. Lonebarger was made glad by the presence of many young folks, who gathered in honor of Miss Lulu and her friend Miss Worth. Refreshments were served and a general good time enjoyed.

A Trip Overland.

Editor Centre Reporter:—May 23rd we left Centre Hall with our entire family, in company with Wm. Grove, wife and several other ladies, all of Lemont, to attend the Ministerial, Sunday School and Christian Endeavor Convention held at Patterson, Pa.

We found everything to be all that could be desired as we journeyed along; the green carpeted earth, the beautiful mountains with their fine foliage, the rippling brooks, reminding us that there were elsewhere others who were admirers of the same beautiful streams.

Between Milroy and Reedsville we overtook several other Ministers, from the lower end of the county, who were en route for the same place. When within a mile or two of Lewistown we all stopped for dinner, using a large flat stone for a table. We did ample justice to a big roasted chicken prepared for the occasion. We then commenced our journey anew, reaching the town of Patterson just in time for supper, and to see the delegates to the convention come from all quarters.

The people of Patterson are hospitable, and showed us much kindness. The Convention was a grand success throughout. Rev. Malay made the address of welcome, and the writer of this letter made the responsive address.

Thursday morning myself and family started for Blaine, Perry county, a distance of thirty miles, crossing the Tuscarora mountains above Port Royal. The road across is steep and roagh and eight miles across, myself walking the entire distance, reaching Blaine about four o'clock. We rested for the night with an old friend, who in former years was exceedingly fond of wading mountain streams. He said it cured rheumatism; believing that this was as cheap a medicine as we could take, we started for Honey brook, and succeeded in capturing sixty-five fine trout.

The next morning we resumed our journey and finished our trip about five o'clock, having crossed the North mountain, which lies north of the great Cumberland valley. In passing up the Cumberland to Newburg where we are staying, we noticed that the hard winter had left its impression upon the grain fields. The farmers will not realize more than a half crop; the grass and grain in Penns valley looks much better than in this section of the country. Decoration Day was generally observed in Newberg, Shippensburg, and other places throughout the valley. Since we came here we have visited some parts of the great peach belts, which extend from Carlisle to Edgemont. The growers tell us that there will not be one-fifth of a crop.

We visited the South mountain streams; had very good luck in our attempts to capture the speckled beauties. We crossed this mountain by the old Baltimore road leading from Shippensburg through Gettysburg to Baltimore. The South mountain between Leesburg and Gettysburg a few years ago was a wilderness of scrub oaks, but now these great flats are being placed under cultivation. It does seem as though in a few years they will be able to supply the entire state with peaches, for thousands upon thousands of trees are being planted during this week. Very heavy rains have visited this section.

W. W. RHOADS.

Newburg, Pa. June 3d, '99.

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KILLED IN A WRECK.

Western Flyer Ditched By a Washout.

MANY WERE INJURED.

A Man Going to Minneapolis to Be Married Dies of His Injuries—Asks Physician to Keep Sad News From His Sweetheart—Another Man Hurled From One Car on Top of Another.

Waterloo, Iowa, (Special.)—The through train from Chicago to Minneapolis over the Rock Island and Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railways, was wrecked at 1.15 Sunday morning at the crossing of Sink Creek, about four miles southeast of this place. The train consisted of six coaches, including mail and baggage car, smoking car, two passenger coaches and sleeper. Eight persons were killed and twenty-three injured.

A cloudburst had washed the sand and gravel roadbed, leaving the track unsupported for a stretch of twenty feet. The rails and ties held together, and there was nothing to indicate the insecurity of the road. The engine struck the washout and was derailed in the ditch beside the track, and behind it the cars were piled in a confused heap. The mail car tipped over and was telescoped by the baggage car behind, while the rear end of the baggage car in turn telescoped the smoker. The roof of the sleeper ploughed its way through the day coach, while the lower half of the latter crashed through the sleeper.

The engineer and fireman jumped from the train and escaped with slight injuries.

Mr. Schwette, of Alton, Ill., was brought to this city alive, but died at eight o'clock. He was badly cut about the head, and it was evident from the beginning that his injuries were fatal. He was on his way to Minneapolis, where he was to be married. He asked his physician to telegraph his father and his sweetheart.

"Tell her," he gasped, "that I have been detained by a wreck and cannot keep the appointment on time. Don't say any more."

The news was brought to this city by a mail clerk, the whistle was blown, a switch engine and coach hastily prepared, and a relief train sent very speedily. The injured passengers were extricated from the debris and brought here. Another relief train soon arrived from Cedar Rapids and took a number of the seriously injured to be treated in the hospital in that city.

F. J. Day, of Allison, Iowa, a passenger, said: "The train was running at good speed, and at a point about three or four miles from Waterloo it left the track. The engine and baggage car were thrown about ten feet. The engineer evidently had his engine under excellent control, as I never saw such a sudden stop. The smoker, where I sat, telescoped the baggage car, and I found myself with the brakeman, on the roof of the day coach."

A striking example of cool nerve and fortitude was shown by Will Schollham, a drummer for a St. Louis tobacco house, who made his headquarters at Waterloo. He was found under a passenger coach, his arm crushed between the front end of the sleeper and the side of the coach. He did not lose consciousness, but begged that his arm be sawed off so as to release him. It was found that there was no possibility of releasing the unfortunate man in any other way, so this was done. Schollham gritted his teeth and looked on while his arm was amputated with a common hand saw, not a moan coming from the poor fellow as the crude instrument tore its way through bone and sinew. After he was released Schollham walked almost unassisted to a nearby farmhouse. He was terribly weakened by loss of blood, however, and died in the afternoon.

TORNADO IN NEBRASKA.

Several Persons Reported Killed—Great Damage to Property.

Omaha, Neb., (Special.)—Severe thunderstorms, which have been prevalent throughout Central and Eastern Nebraska for the past twenty-four hours, have probably resulted in the loss of three lives and the devastation of much property. At Bancroft a rainstorm, which assumed to proportions of a cloudburst, did thousands of dollars of damage.

It is reported that Mrs. Peter Byers and her child and Mrs. Jerome Pflamm were drowned seven miles south of that town. Fences and buildings on low ground were carried away by the flood. Near Lyons severe wind and hailstorms demolished several farm buildings and badly damaged crops.

Dewey's Statue in Golen Gate Park.

San Francisco, Cal., (Special.)—Subscription books were opened for contributions to the statue it is proposed to erect in Golden Gate Park in honor of Admiral George Dewey. The subscriptions aggregate $25,000, comprising $10,000 from Claus Spreckels and $5,000 each from Mayor Phelan, John W. Mackay, and 'a friend." It is the hope of the promoters to erect a suitable statue of California marble at a cost of $100,000. A committee of artists is now at work on a design.

Twenty-five Buildings Wiped Out.

Staples, Minn., (Special.)—Over one-third of the business portion of Staples was burned, more than twenty-five buildings being destroyed. The fire started from an overturned lamp in a tailor shop. The total loss is estimated at $50,000, with about $20,000 insurance.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Emperor William has denied that he will visit this country and Mexico next autumn.

In his new volume on China, Arnot Reid declares that 1,000 European soldiers could conquer that country.

Speaker Reed is causing somewhat of a sensation in Paris with his lumbering gait, immense size, Yankee twang and peculiar drawl.

Roswell Beardsley was appointed postmaster of North Lansing, Towpkins county, N. Y., June 28, 1828, and has held the position ever since.

"Most of my biographies," says Sir Henry Irving, prefer to say that I was born in Glastonbury, but I wasn't. Kelston was the place."

President McKinley, who is quite a good whip, has just bought what is declared to be the handsomest trap ever owned by an occupant of the White House.

Senator Carter, of Montana, says that in ten years Montana will be producing annually more wheat and flour than any two States in the Union. It will be shipped, he adds, to Asiatic markets.

Gen. "Joe" Wheeler has accepted an invitation to deliver the Memorial Day address at the Boston Theatre.

THE NEWS.

Henry Lower, a well-to-do real estate owner, of Cleveland, Ohio, who has been suffering with what appeared to be hydrophobia as the result of a cat's bite, received a month ago, died in great agony. If the permission of the family can be obtained, an autopsy and a bacteriological investigation will be made.

The Young Men's Business League, of Chattanooga, Tenn., decided to have a grand celebration this fall in honor of the birth of Admiral Farragut, who was a Tennesseean, born near Knoxville. The league decided to invite Admiral Dewey to attend the celebration, and, as he was on the staff of Admiral Farragut in his most famous battles, it is likely he will come.

The excitement in Henderson County, Texas, because of the lynching of the three Humphreyses on the night of May 23, is still intense. Eight prominent farmers and cattle raisers in the vicinity of Aley, where the lynching took place, have been placed in jail at Athens charged with participating in the crime. The State and Henderson County have offered rewards approximating $5,000.

The General Synod of the Lutheran Church, which has been in session at York, Pa., adjourned to meet in two years.

The Hong Kong Daily Press reports that the claim made upon the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank by Aguinaldo for $200,000 of revolutionary funds deposited with the bank, has been settled. The money has been paid over to Aguinaldo's representatives.

The Lutheran General Synod, in session at York, Pa., decided the mooted question of infant baptism.

One death from yellow fever has occurred in New Orleans and physicians are on their guard.

Rice-planters owning plantations on the South Carolina side of the Savannah river met at Savannah to form a syndicate with $1,000,000 capital. It is the purpose of the syndicate to construct a levee of twenty miles or more along the river for the protection of crops from storms and freshets. This would mean a great increase in rice production. A Boston syndicate, it is said, is ready to finance the scheme, taking bonds secured by mortgages on the plantations.

General Manager W. W. Magoon, of the Consolidated Light and Railway Company of Huntington, W. Va., announced an increase of wages of all employes of the road 25 per cent. The increase includes engineers, laborers, linemen, motormen and conductors.

Agnes McLeod and Anto Perenda, miners of Butte, Mont., were blown to pieces by the accidental discharge of a charge of blasting powder.

Rear Admiral Wm. T. Sampson was given a dinner at the Union League, Philadelphia, by Joseph G. Darlington, president of that organization.

The directors of the American Tobacco Company have decided to build factories in Japan at once and to expand the company's business in that country.

Mayor Jones, of Toledo, opened his famous Golden Rule Park for the season. He will preach every Sunday on social problems. He had a large audience.

The Amalgamated Copper Company has purchased from Joel Parker Whitney the famous Santa Rita copper mines in Grant county, N. M., paying the sum of $1,200,000.

While delirious from fever Mrs. Ode Clayton, of Nashville, Tenn., shot and fatally wounded her five-year-old daughter, then turned the revolver on herself and sent a bullet through her brain, death ensuing instantly.

James Lynch, a saloonkeeper of East St. Louis, shot and mortally wounded his wife and stepson, William Kelley, aged fifteen years, and then put a bullet into his own head. He will recover.

Nine persons were killed in a wreck on the Rock Island and Burlington Railroad, near Waterloo, Iowa.

Seven persons were killed by a tornado near Chamberlain, S. D.

WILLED HIS WIFE TO HIS BROTHER

A Remarkable Provision in the Will of Sam Jack, the Theatrical Manager.

New York, N. Y., (Special)—Sam T. Jack willed his wife to his brother, James C. Jack.

The last testament of the actor and theatrical manager, proprietor of several theaters, "Creole" and other burlesque companies, who died April 27, last, was filed for probate in the office of the surrogate.

It contains this remarkable provision: "It is my wish, first and foremost, that my brother James and my wife Emma, shall become husband and wife."

Mrs. Jack, the "Emma" of the will, was Miss Emma Ward, the favorite actress in the old Lily Clay Burlesque Company, which was playing at Niblo's in 1892, when Sam T. Jack married her.

James C. Jack was asked if he would accept the bequest of his brother, but he would make no statement.

The estate is valued at $75,000, of which $60,000 is said to be in banks in this city and Chicago.

The testator left one-third of his property to his wife, Emma, one-third to his brother, James C. Jack, and divided the remainder among other relatives.

Millions From Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., (Special.)—Advices from Dawson, dated April 29, state that there are evidences of the most wonderful output yet recorded.

Five thousand men are in waiting at Dawson to take the first boat up the river. Half of them are miners who have from $1,000 to $50,000 each in dust.

The White Pass and Yukon Railroad Company has issued bills of lading on more than a million dollars' worth of gold that is to come out on one of the first river steamers.

There is every indication that the river from Dawson to White Horse Rapids is now open. Fully 2,000 people and thousands of tons of freight are at Lake Bennett waiting for the first steamers. The White Pass road will be completed to Lake Bennett about July 15.

To Crush a Kentucky Feud.

Frankfort, Ky., (Special.)—One hundred troops will be sent to Manchester, Clay county, to aid the civil authorities in capturing the leaders in the Baker-Howard feud that has been carried on with bitterness for several years, resulting in the killing of nine or ten men. Two of the Baker faction are now in the jail. When the troops attempt to arrest the guilty Howards more bloodshed is expected.

KILLED BY FELLOW CONVICT.

A Forger Fatally Stabbed in the New Jersey State Prison by a Thief.

Trenton, N. J., (Special.)—John Weiss, an inmate of the New Jersey State Prison, was stabbed by a fellow-convict named Alfred Brown, alias "Kid" Miller, and died shortly afterward in the prison hospital. The men were at work in the cookhouse, and, while at the sink, Brown jostled Weiss, and the latter struck Brown in the face with his fist. Brown then ran to a table, and grabbed the knife. Weiss caught Brown around the neck, but the latter reached backwards and stabbed his antagonist in the side penetrating the lung.

AMERICAN PEACE PLAN

It Provides for a Permanent Tribunal of Arbitration.

AT LEAST NINE POWERS.

The Tribunal Shall Have a Permanent Central Seat and be Composed of Judges, Who Shall Not be Natives or Residents of Countries Belonging to the Powers in Discord.

The Hague, (By Cable.)—The drafting committee of the International Peace Conference's arbitration committee met and the American delegates submitted their plan relating to an arbitration tribunal.

The text of the American plan is as follows:

"*Resolved*, That, in order to aid in the prevention of armed conflicts by pacific means, the representatives of the sovereign powers assembled together in this conference be, and they hereby are, requested to propose to their respective Governments a series of negotiations for the adoption of a general treaty, having for its object the following plan, with such modifications as may be essential to secure the adhesion of at least nine sovereign powers, four of whom at least shall have been signatories of the declaration of Paris, the German Empire being, for this purpose, the successor of Prussia, and the Kingdom of Italy the successor of Sardinia:

Courts to Select Judges.

"Article 1. The tribunal shall be composed of persons nominated on account of their personal integrity and learning in international law by a majority of the members of the highest court at the time existing at each of the adhering states, one from each sovereign state participating in the treaty, and shall hold office until their successors are nominated by the same body and duly appointed.

"Art. 2. The tribunal shall meet for organization at a time and place to be agreed upon by the several governments, but not later than six months after the general treaty shall be ratified by the nine powers, as hereinbefore proposed, and shall organize itself by the appointment of a permanent clerk and such other officers as may be found necessary, but without conferring any distinction upon its own members. The tribunal shall be empowered to fix its place of sessions and to change the same from time to time, as the interests of justice or the convenience of litigants may seem to require, and to fix its own rules of procedure.

For a Permanent Tribunal.

"Art. 3. The tribunal shall be of permanent character and shall be always open for the filing of new cases, subject to its own rules of procedure, either by the contracting nations or by others that may choose to submit them; and all cases, and counter cases, with the testimony and arguments by which they are to be supported or answered are to be in writing or print. All cases, counter cases, evidence, arguments or opinions in expressing judgment, are to be accessible after decision is rendered to all who desire them and who pay the necessary charges of transcription.

"Art. 4. Any and all questions of disagreement may, by mutual consent, be submitted by the nations concerned to this international tribunal for decision; but every such submission shall be accompanied by an undertaking to accept the award.

At Least Three to Decide.

"Art. 5. The bench of judges for each particular case shall consist of as many as may be agreed upon by the litigating nations—either the entire bench or any smaller number not less than three, to be chosen from the whole court. In the event of a bench of three judges only, no one of these shall be either a native subject or citizen of a State whose interests are in litigation in the case.

Expense to be Divided.

"Art. 6. The general expenses of the tribunal are to be equally divided or upon some equitable basis between the adherent powers, but those arising from each particular case shall be provided for as may be directed by the tribunal. The presentation of a case wherein one or both of the parties may be a non-adherent State shall be admitted only upon condition of a mutual agreement that the States so litigating shall pay respectively a sum to be fixed by the tribunal for expenses of adjudication. The salaries of the judges may be so adjusted as to be paid only when they are actually engaged in the duties of the court.

"Art. 7. Every litigant before the international tribunal shall have the right to a rehearing of the case before the same judges, within three months after notification of the decision, on alleging newly discovered evidence or submitting questions of law not heard and decided at the former hearing.

"Art. 8. This treaty shall become operative, when nine sovereign States, such as are indicated in the resolution, shall have ratified its provisions."

AMERICANS CAPTURED.

Two Officers of the Hospital Ship Relief In the Hands of the Insurgents.

Manila, (By Cable.)—Details regarding the capture by Filipinos of two officers of the United States hospital ship Relief have just been obtained.

The Relief lies in the harbor in front of this city. Third Officer Fred Heppy and Assistant Engineer Charles Blandford rigged a sail on one of the ship's boats and went sailing along the shore, on the south, opposite the insurgent lines. The boat became becalmed near the shore and some native canoes, with Filipinos on board, put out and captured the two men, who were unarmed, and also took possession of the boat.

The United States turret ship Monadnock quickly sent a boat with a landing party ashore, under cover of her guns, and shelled the shore briskly. The natives, however, rushed the prisoners into the woods before the Monadnock's boat reached land. Persons on board several ships saw the affair through glasses, but were unable to prevent the capture of Messrs. Heppy and Blandford.

FLOWERS ON THE MAINE.

Women String Laurel on the Skeleton of the Sunken Battleship.

Havana, (By Cable.)—Decoration Day was observed here in a notable manner. Mrs. Estes G. Rathbone and a committee of women who had been selected for the purpose, were taken in Rear Admiral Cromwell's launch, escorted by a detachment of marines, to the wreck of the battleship Maine, where they strung the skeleton of the unfortunate craft with ropes of laurel and wreathes of flowers.

Mrs. Lucien Young represented the navy at the decoration of the graves of the sailors and soldiers interred in the Colon Cemetery.

OTIS WANTS MORE MEN

A Call for Volunteers Will be Made.

NOT REGULARS ENOUGH.

With Those Who are Now on Their Way to Manila the General Will Lack About Six Thousand of the Number He Asks for, After the Mustering Out of the Volunteers Who are Soon to be Sent Home.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—Replying to the inquiries of the Secretary of War, General Otis telegraphs "that he is still of the opinion that 30,000 troops will be necessary for the effective control of the Philippines."

Secretary Alger took General Otis' cable to the President, and, after conference with him, stated that the text of the despatch would not be made public, as it contained other matters besides an answer to his inquiry.

"It reaffirms General Otis' estimate, made some time ago," said the Secretary, "that 30,000 men would be sufficient to cope with the situation. As I stated before, the regulars now on the way or under orders to go to the Philippines will give General Otis about 24,000 or 25,000 men after the withdrawal of the volunteers."

"Where will the additional 5,000 or 6,000 men for whom General Otis asks come from?" the Secretary was asked.

"That has not been definitely determined as yet," he replied. "We may be able to take the additional troops asked for from the regulars now located in this country, Cuba and Porto Rico, or it may be found advisable to muster in volunteers."

"In case it is decided to call for volunteers, will the call only be for the 5,000 or 6,000 men necessary to bring General Otis' total up to 30,000?"

"If volunteers are called for," replied the Secretary, "the call probably will be for 10,000 men."

PUNISHED FOR KILLING TILLEY.

The Eastern Coast of Negros Island Under the American Flag.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The War Department has received the following despatch from General Otis at Manila: "Smith reports from Negros that he has punished the insurgents who murdered Captain Tilley, and that the eastern coast of the island is now under the American flag. The inhabitants ask protection against robber bands; the bands pursued into mountains by us, and native troops severely punished."

THE DEFENSES OF MANILA.

General Lawton in Command of the Troops Around the City.

Manila, (By Cable.)—General Lawton has been given command of the defenses of the city and troops forming the line around Manila, which will be his division.

General MacArthur commands the outlying garrisons and the troops holding the railroad and river.

Ordered to Manila.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—At the personal request of Gen. Otis, Brig. Gen. Theodore Schwan, chief assistant to Adjutant General Corbin, has been ordered to duty in the Philippines. Major Hopkins, military aide to Secretary Alger, is also going to Manila on an inspection tour, but probably will not start until October, when he may be accompanied by Colonels Hecker and Bird.

WILL TEST RUSSIA'S SINCERITY.

Appeal of a Naturalized American Whose Property Was Taken by the Czar.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The President has been appealed to by Adolph Lipszyc, a veteran of the Civil War, to intercede for him with the Russian government, and secure a pardon for him. The appeal was made to the President on Decoration Day by Lipszyc, who bears many wounds, and was brevetted, in 1863, a first lieutenant for gallant service in the Union army.

Lipszyc came to the United States from Russia in 1856, served in the Civil War, and was afterwards a clerk in the executive departments in Washington. In 1886 he went to Russia to obtain his portion of his father's estate. He was arrested and convicted on the sole charge that he had become an American citizen without the consent of the Russian government. Secretary Bayard protested that this was in violation of treaty stipulations, and that the United States would never consent to recognize the right of a nation to deprive a naturalized citizen of his rights; but nothing came of the protest, and the Russian government banished Lipszyc, and deprived him of his property rights. The petitioner recites that he thinks this an auspicious time—during the Disarmament Congress—to obtain a pardon, and thereby obtain his portion of property.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Cash in Uncle Sam's Strong Box at the End of the Month of May.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business May 31, 1899, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,168,891,407, a decrease, as compared with last month, of $3,695,857. This decrease in the debt is accounted for by an increase in the cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt, $1,046,048,730. Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,218,350. Debt bearing no interest, $389,208,420. Total, $1,436,475,500. This amount, however, does not include $555,517,613 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury held for their redemption. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, $261,201,427; silver, $508,110,172; paper, $46,605,783; bonds, deposits in national bank depositaries, disbursing officers' balances, etc., $82,149,681. Total, $898,067,063; against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $630,482,969; leaving a net cash balance in the treasury of $267,584,094.

Accidentally Shot His Daughter.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., (Special.)—W. Blaine, a well-known citizen of Fairmount township, this county, accidentally shot and killed his eight-year-old daughter Gertrude. The father was practicing at target with a revolver in the yard, and his little daughter was standing nearby. While in the act of reloading the weapon it was discharged, the ball piercing the child's body. The father is frantic with grief.

Monument to Dewey.

Chicago, Ill., (Special.)—The Lincoln Park Board decided to erect a $100,000 monument to Admiral Dewey, the amount to be raised by subscription.

TROOPS TO BE CALLED.

General Otis Must Have Men At Once—Conference Held.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—Although not officially admitted, it is generally known in inner circles that leading officers of the Administration, including the President and his principal advisers in the War Department, are seriously considering the question of another call for volunteers to aid in the suppression of the insurrection in the Philippines.

Latest official advices from Manila indicate that there are very small prospects of an early submission to the sovereignty of the United States on the part of Aguinaldo and his numerous misguided followers.

The rainy season has begun in earnest in the archipelago, and has compelled the withdrawal of the American troops to their inner lines, which action, it is said, has encouraged the insurgents to the belief that General Otis is discouraged and will undertake no more aggressive steps until he has received large reinforcements from the United States. Meanwhile the Filipinos have withdrawn to their remaining strongholds in the interior, and are employing their time to strengthening their position with a view to resisting as long as possible. Active field operations are practically impossible during the rainy season, and it is said that General Otis will combine his tactics in the near future to retaining his position and holding the enemy in check.

The rainy season usually continues about three months, and is not expected to terminate sufficiently for a resumption of active military operations by unacclimated troops before the end of August.

Will Lose Services of the Volunteers.

During this enforced period of comparative idleness General Otis will lose the valuable assistance of nearly all of the Volunteer troops which have heretofore been the mainstay of his army, and their places will be partly supplied by Regular troops now on their way to the Philippines.

These Regulars being mostly raw recruits and unacclimated, will hardly be as efficient at first as the veteran Volunteers who have had the experience of a year's campaign of constant and severe fighting.

The home movement of the Volunteers will begin in a day or two, and it is stated at the War Department that the last of them will have left Manila by the end of June or early in July.

It has been determined to allow the Volunteers serving in the Philippines to decide whether they shall be mustered out at San Francisco or return to their respective States as organizations and be mustered out there. Secretary Alger is preparing a dispatch to General Otis giving in detail the allowances for travel pay and rations to the respective States, and this information is to be submitted by him to the regiments in order that they can decide, with all the facts before them, whether they prefer to be mustered out at San Francisco or to go to their homes as organizations. In either event each soldier will be entitled to two months' extra pay on muster out.

Secretary Alger has received a cablegram from General Otis in response to his inquiries, announcing that a majority of the Oregon regiment of Volunteers at Manila had elected to return by steamer directly to Portland, Ore. The Washington regiment decided to come first to San Francisco. In consequence, the Oregon troops will lose $25 per man mileage.

The efforts of the War Department to induce the Volunteers in the Philippines to reenlist have been successful only to a very small degree. Notwithstanding the offer to allow such of these men who re-enlist travel pay, amounting to nearly $600 in each case, it is reported that not more than enough men to organize two full regiments have been secured out of the entire 18 Volunteer Regiments now in the Philippines.

BESET BY GUERRILLAS.

American Troops Kept on Defensive Night and Day.

Manila, Philippine Islands, (By Cable.)—The approach of the wet season finds the insurrection seemingly taking a new lease of life. All along the American lines the rebels are showing more aggressive activity, in their guerrilla style, than at any time before since the fall of Malolos. They keep the United States troops in the trenches, sleeping in their clothes, and constantly on the alert against dashes upon our outposts, and they make life warm for the American garrisons in towns.

The bands of Gen. Luna and Gen. Mascardo, which retreated toward Tarlac when they feared they would be caught between Gen. MacArthur and Gen. Lawton, have returned in force to their old trenches around San Fernando, where there are daily collisions.

Opposite our lines on the south protecting Manila, all the way round to San Pedro Macati, the Filipinos have three rows of trenches most of the distance.

Reports from prisoners indicate that the insurgents construe the peace negotiations to mean that the Americans have had enough fighting. The Filipinos are also encouraged by the belief that the Americans are preparing for an interval of inactivity during the wet season. This period is sure to be followed by much suffering. Thousands of acres that were under cultivation last year have not been plowed this year, and the government will probably be obliged to feed thousands, just as it fed the Cubans. Friendly natives, Amigos, continue to pour into the American lines by land and river routes, coming from the territory of insurrection into the country where the passage of the two armies has left no food, and practically throwing themselves upon the charity of their conquerors. Such able-bodied men as are not in the Filipino ranks have been kept by the insurgent leaders to dig trenches, and old men, women, and children form the mass of the refugees. These are doing some plowing, but they will be confronted with hunger before they can realize any subsistence from their crops.

The United States Army has organized a system of distributing rice at Malolos, and some of the smaller towns, where Filipino stores were captured; but the latter will soon be exhausted.

Poverty Drove Him to Suicide.

New York, N. Y., (Special.)—A man, believed to be Frank Smith, of Cleveland, committed suicide by inhaling gas in his boarding house, 260 West Twelfth street. Poverty is believed to have been the cause of his act.

SIX MEN BURNED.

The Striking of a Match by a Spectator Near the Well Causes the Trouble.

Marion, Ind., (Special.)—The striking of a match by a spectator near an oil well three miles east of Marion caused the oil surrounding the well to ignite, and the flames instantly spread, consuming everything for several squares. Six men who were on the tank into which the oil was pouring were terribly burned.

The injured men were brought to the hospital at Marion, where they are being treated. One hundred barrels of oil were destroyed at the time.

TORNADO IN THE WEST.

Reports of Casualties and Damage in Four States.

FATALITIES IN DAKOTA.

Unconfirmed Advices That the Town of Dows, Iowa Has Been Destroyed—Hailstones as Large as Hen Eggs Destroy the Crops Around Hastings, Neb—Fatal Play of Electricity

Chamberlain, S. D., (Special.)—A disastrous and fatal tornado passed over the country in the vicinity of Bijou Hills, twenty-five miles south of this city, resulting in the death of seven persons and the serious injury of three others. The tornado formed in plain view of hundreds of people, and moved in a southerly course. The first place reached was that of Ara Coden, which was totally destroyed. The storm then destroyed a church and a schoolhouse, after which it reached the Peterson place. The dead and injured there were strewn all about the premises, all being bruised and maimed, while the buildings were smashed to splinters. The tornado next destroyed the Criegor premises; then passed into the range of hills skirting the Missouri River, where it appears to have been dissolved.

The path covered by the storm was about twenty rods wide and about three miles in length, but every thing within that section was completely annihilated. Much live stock was killed.

The wind was accompanied by a heavy fall of rain and hail, the latter being as large as goose eggs.

Iowa Town Reported Destroyed.

Des Moines, Iowa., (Special.)—Terrific storms swept over Iowa. At Tama there was almost a cloudburst and much damage done. Five persons were injured by a small tornado which passed over Weswick. The tracks of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad sustained much damage between Watkins and Blairstown on account of washouts.

A tornado struck the farm house of a man named McCoy, a half mile south of Kerwick, Iowa. The buildings were demolished and five persons were injured, Mrs. McCoy fatally. Hail and rain followed the whirlwind, and much damage to growing crops results.

Phenomenal Fall of Hail.

Omaha, Nebr., (Special.)—A tornado passed through the northern part of Hamilton County, destroying from $75,000 to $100,000 worth of property including 15 dwellings, a church, a schoolhouse, and two iron bridges across the Blue River. Orchards, groves, and fences were leveled and much stock killed.

The Danish Lutheran Church, together with a small parsonage, and a large barn belonging to the church, were scattered in all directions. Rev. Strandskowa and family and the family of Nels Andersen took refuge in a cellar under the parsonage. A large steel rail dropped into the cellar, but fortunately no one was injured.

In the cemetery adjoining the church every monument was turned over and destroyed. A little north of the church the storm crossed the Blue River, taking an iron bridge, and carried it a hundred feet or more and twisted it into a confused heap of scrap iron.

A severe hailstorm visited Beatrice, doing immense property damage, injuring several persons, killing birds, and breaking glass by wholesale. The storm came up suddenly, and hundreds of people were caught while driving. Several runaways occurred, in which a number of people were injured. Dead birds lie on the streets by hundreds, trees are stripped of their leaves, and fruit and crops destroyed. The storm is reported to have been more severe in the country than in the city.

Electrical Storm in Michigan.

Detroit, Mich., (Special.)—Specials from cities in Berrien County report a severe and disastrous electrical storm. Seven houses are reported damaged by lightning in Benton Harbor. Considerable damage was also done at St. Joseph. Coloma and Watervliet report several houses badly damaged, and in the latter place one man, whose name is unknown, was killed. He had taken refuge, with his bicycle, under a tree, which was struck by lightning. He was instantly killed. Fields, in a number of places, were inundated.

TRAINS COLLIDE HEAD ON.

Engines and Baggage Cars Smashed and Nine People Injured, Two Seriously.

Nashville, Tenn., (Special.)—Nine people were injured, two of them seriously, in a head-end collision of local passenger trains on the Louisville and Nashville road twenty-five miles south of here. Both engines and baggage cars were smashed, while Engineers Burns and Sangart received serious internal injuries. Seven passengers were slightly hurt.

The trains came together on the main track half way between West Harpeth and Thompson Station, but who is at fault has not been determined.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Cincinnati steamfitters will organize.

New York varnishers work eight hours.

Chicago carpenters get 45 cents an hour.

Boston cooks and waiters will organize.

Milwaukee carpenters demand 27½ cents an hour.

Gov. Thomas, of Colorado, vetoed the anti-boycott bill.

Cleveland, Ohio, may purchase and operate its gas plants.

Canadian Pacific trackmen are paid from $1.15 to $1.25 for a ten-hour day.

Some Cleveland carriage-makers struck for the recognition of their union.

Gompers will attend the convention of the Colorado State Federation of Labor.

Duluth unionists will boycott local beer if the brewers shall not form a union.

During the month of April the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America paid $1,220 in strike benefits.

A union label has been adopted by the organized paper rulers of New York to enable compositors to distinguish union from non-union ruled paper.

The contract for printing the official souvenir of the Cincinnati Saengerfest, which had been awarded to a non-union concern, has been canceled, and all printing will be done by union labor.

The employer who is fair and square in his dealings with his workingmen, and has nothing in his methods to provoke resentment, is no more apprehensive of trades unionism than an honest man is of the police.

The New York Central Federated Union has decided to change its headquarters. The reason given was that the proprietor of the hall had violated his contract by selling non-union made cigars and beer.

The Thought of You.

In green fields where the toilers reap—
'Neath skies of storm or cloudless blue;
In light or darkness of the deep,
'Tis evermore the thought of you!
In earth grown barren, or made new—
The thought of you—the thought of you!

On heights where Glory sits supreme
And Fame is fair in all men's view,
Or in the deed, or in the dream,
'Tis evermore the thought of you.
The faithfullest—the sweet—the true—
The thought of you—the thought of you!

Ah, never any thought save this
In all the dreams—the deeds to do!
The crown to trample, and to kiss
The cross in the sweet thought of you!
In life, and when death's face i view,
The thought of you—the thought of you!

—Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

THE WHITE JAPONICA.

By O. P.

"Are there no white japonicas, Morris?"

"No Miss Helena. I never had my greenhouse so back'ard afore at this season of the year. There's white roses enough, and a Cape jessamine as is——"

"I don't care for the roses and jessamines," sharply retorted Miss Esmayne. "I want a white japonica to wear in my hair to-night."

Morris, the gardener, shook his head.

"I don't know as there's one to be had in town, miss, for love or money."

"It's always just so," pouted the spoiled beauty, "when I set my heart on anything. If I can't have a white japonica I won't go."

And Helena Esmayne flounced out of the pretty little conservatory that opened from the second drawing-room, with a spiteful fling that broke off the heads of the two carnations and knocked down a pot of pink azaleas.

And then, considering over the details of her evening toilet, she bethought herself of a piece of yellow and priceless old point lace which she had the day before sent to be mended.

"I may as well go and get that," she said to herself. "Anything to pass away the time—and I do really need it for my dress to-night. Kate Buckingham hasn't got such a piece of lace in all her wardrobe! Of course, Lucy Lee will charge enormously—all those lace-menders do. I can't see where their consciences are. But I suppose I shall have to pay it. People seem to think that because papa is rich they can impose on him all they wish."

So Miss Esmayne got, grumbling, into her carriage and drove, grumbling, off to the poor, little, shabby-genteel house where Lucy Lee starved at her needle and tried to think she was not so badly off as her neighbors. Lucy was light and fragile, with yellow hair that glimmered like pale gold in the sunshine, and two hectic spots glowed on her cheeks. But Miss Esmayne took no note of these; neither did she heed the sepulchral cough which ever and anon shook the girl's frame.

"Well," said she, ungraciously, "I suppose you've finished that lace?"

"Yes, Miss Esmayne."

"How much do you expect for it?" asked the heiress, fumbling at the clasp of her portmonnaie.

"A dollar."

"A dollar!" A dollar for just tacking together two little holes. Now, that's nonsense!" cried Miss Esmayne.

"I worked four hours at it, Miss Esmayne," pleaded Lucy Lee, in her soft, deprecating voice, and my eyes still ache with the strain on them. It's a very difficult stitch to match, and I think you will be pleased with the manner in which it is done."

"I shall be ruined between you all," whimpered Helena. "Madame Mercereau charging $40 for making up the white satin over-skirt and train, and you expecting me to pay you a whole dollar—— My goodness gracious," turning round with a sudden jerk, as her eye fell on something in the window which had hitherto escaped its vision, "where did you get such a beautiful white japonica?"

It stood there in the window, with its heart of snow, rising up from among dark green, polished leaves, the fairest, most royal flower that ever reared its oriflamme to God's sunshine—and Lucy's cheek flushed with conscious pride as she looked at it.

"I raised it from a slip," she said, "To-morrow is my little consumptive nephew's birthday. The flower is for him."

"I want just such a flower for my hair to-night," said Miss Helena Esmayne, greedily. "I'll give you 50 cents for it, Lucy."

The lace-mender's pale cheek flushed even redder than before.

"I could not sell it, indeed, Miss Esmayne," she answered.

"A dollar, then. Come, I'll say a dollar and a half for that one flower," persisted Helena. "I don't want to be mean about it."

"Miss Esmayne," said Lucy, "I have watched that bud for weeks, and every time I have looked at it little Benny was in my thoughts. Benny never saw a japonica in bloom. He's passionately fond of flowers, and if I should miss carrying that blossom to his bedside to-morrow it would be greater disappointment than either of us could bear."

"That's all idle nonsense," angrily retorted Helena. "Poor folks should not set their hearts on such expensive luxuries. You'll let me have it—I don't mind saying a dollar and seventy-five cents, seeing you're so offish about it."

"Money could not buy it, Miss Esmayne," said Lucy, quietly. "Yes, I know that what you say is quite true—we are poor—but we have our natural feelings and affections just the same as you rich people. You cannot have my white japonica."

"Very well, very well," said Miss Esmayne, tossing her head. "Just as you please, Lucy Lee, but it's the last lace-mending you'll ever get from me. Give me the lace, please. I can't stand here chattering all day."

And she flung a ragged one-dollar bill upon the table as her own servant might have flung a bone to a starving dog.

As Lucy Lee stood with her back to her employer, taking the finished work out of a drawer, a sudden sparkle came into the heiress' shallow gray eyes. Leaning forward, with a scarcely perceptible movement she suddenly snapped the regal flower from its stem and slipped it into her muff.

"Here is the lace, Miss Esmayne," said Lucy. "I took a great deal of pains with it and hope you will be suited."

Miss Esmayne muttered some scarcely audible reply and swept out of the room. And Lucy, all unconscious of her loss, sat down to a ragged piece of Mechlin lace which some milliner had bought at an auction sale for a merely nominal price and intended to sell for its weight in bank bills when it was mended, washed in weak coffee and scientifically laundered.

Helena Esmayne drew the flower out from its hiding place and surveyed it with pride as she went down the stairs.

"I was determined to have it—and I've got it," said she to herself. "The airs and graces these poor people take upon themselves, to be sure! Oh, Dr. Edelin, is it you? Who would have thought of meeting you in such an out-of-the-way place as this?"

Miss Esmayne blushed, half with embarrassment, half with genuine pleasure, as the handsome young doctor with the Greek features and large, dark eyes confronted her on the narrow stairway.

"I need not ask what brings you here," he said. "Doubtless a mission of charity. But your carriage waits; I will not detain you. I will see you at Miss Buckingham's to-night."

So they exchanged adieux and parted.

Lucy Lee looked up with an apprehensive air as the doctor entered.

"Is it about little Benny, sir?" she cried. "Is he worse?"

"My poor child," the doctor answered, pityingly, "you know he could not get better. I would advise you to go to him at once."

"He is dying?" she gasped.

"Not quite that, let us hope; but, in any event, he cannot be long with you."

Lucy had risen and was tying on her bonnet with trembling fingers.

"Poor Benny," she murmured. "And to-morrow was his birthday!"

Mechanically she turned to the japonica-bush in the window.

"Gone!" she cried, with a gasp. "My beautiful flower is gone—the flower raised and tended for Benny! Gone—and that woman has stolen it!"

"Was it a white japonica?" asked Dr. Edelin, unconsciously sympathizing with her agony of distress. "I met Miss Esmayne on the stairs just now carrying one. Did you not give it to her?"

"She wanted to buy it of me," faltered Lucy, "but I told her I was keeping it for the door, dying child. She was angry with me, and when my back was turned she must have meanly stolen it. Oh! how could she?—how could she? She had money enough to buy a roomful of flowers, if she wished—I had only this one."

"Lucy," said the doctor, gently, "never mind the flower. It has gone now. Remember Benny."

"True, sir," said the poor lace-mender, with tears in her eyes. "I must hasten to Benny. It is a long walk and he may be calling for me."

"My carriage is at the door," said Dr. Edelin. "I will take you there before I go on to my other patients. Don't sob and cry so pitifully, Lucy; it was a mean and cruel thing for that rich girl to do, but she will reap her reward in Heaven's good time. Do not fear."

"Is it Aunt Lucy? Has she brought the pretty white flowers she promised me?"

Lucy Lee's lips quivered as the dim eyes of the dying child turned toward her.

"No, Benny, I have not brought it, but——"

"It has not opened yet? Never mind, aunty; I am going where there are many, many flowers. Only I would have liked to see that one. I dreamed of it last night. Mother, kiss me, and you, too, Aunt Lucy, for I think I'm going to sleep."

And "so He gave His beloved sleep."

Miss Esmayne wore the white japonica in her hair at Miss Buckingham's ball, but Dr. Edelin was not there to mark its effects. He was at the bedside of Lucy Lee, who had broken down at last.

"It's very strange," soliloquized Dr. Edelin to himself. "I didn't think I cared so much about the fragile little thing. But if Lucy Lee dies I shall have lost a sunbeam out of my life."

Lucy Lee did not die. She recovered—and Dr. Edelin married her.

And Helena Esmayne is just as generally disgusted with the world as ever.

Her Two Views.

An old Scotch woman was walking to church with her family. The Auld Kirk minister rode past at a tremendous rate, and the old lady said to her children: "Siccan a wey to be ridin', and this the Sawbath day. Aweel, aweel, a gude man is mareifu' to his beast!" Shortly afterward her own minister rode past just as furiously, and the worthy old wife cried: "Ah, there he goes! The Lord bless him, puir man! His heart's in his wark, an' he's eager to be at it."

HOMESICKNESS IN THE ARMY.

The Volunteer's Malady That It Is Hardest to Treat Successfully.

It is the weariness of heart which is to-day most feared by the surgeons of the American army in the Philippines; the hope failure for innumerable men of the army in Cuba after whose names eventually appear the entries; "Died, malarial fever."

Physicians use the technical name "nostalgia" in describing the disease, but rarely care to attribute a death to it because of its many still unknown phases and unstudied symptoms. The dictionary definition of this word is:

"Morbid longing to return to one's home or native country; homesickness especially in its severe forms, producing derangement of mental and physical functions."

Writers for medical journals say that the German army is more subject to nostalgia than any other in existence; that the German race possesses the strongest tendency to melancholia when long separated from familiar scenes.

That a man can die from homesickness seems incredible, perhaps. Yet a surgeon of the regular army whose experience in Cuba was a varied one told me that after the volunteers were once in Cuba and in action the gravest danger which confronted the men was the "funk" resulting from the irresistible longing for the sight of old home and the glimpse of faces near and dear. My friend of the Thirteenth Minnesota in Manila confirms this in the lines:

"The heat bothers some and the roads are not blooming fine, but we could not have a finer set of officers nor be treated better for men who came out here to fight and not to play marbles. What is troubling many of the boys (and we are not able to get at it) is that they know spring has come in the home country, and every man of them wants to hear a blue bird whistle and hear the call of the meadow lark. The result of this is that the fellows get a tugging at their hearts that feels like a big lump, and they go down in a heap. They don't seem sick, but they just talk and think all the time of home, and a larruping wouldn't do them a bit of good."

That's nostalgia.

In the winter of 1882-1883, when the Northwest country was buried in snow and on the frontier trains did not operate for ninety and a hundred days, there was a big shouldered, big-brained man from Wisconsin by the name of Hemingway who was snowed in at a little unnamed settlement on the Manitoba road in the Hope country. Up to the time that the blizzards commenced he received once a week a letter from his wife or sweetheart, and these letters evidently were of much account to him, for on Sundays when most of the pioneers were horse racing on the plainland he would be in his shack looking his letters over and writing home. After the snow came the mails ceased and the letters. For six or eight weeks no one noticed any change in Hemingway, who was out there for the purpose of taking a claim and incidentally to look after the interests of a Chicago machine company. But at the end of that time, with the snow six feet deep on the level, the temperature twenty-five and thirty degrees below, and communication with the outside world absolutely impossible, Hemingway began to turn "blue."

His ailing first manifested itself in a great desire to talk about the home, something he had never done before. He talked to everybody about his past, the people he knew, what his home had been, how the old farm looked, and so on until there was no longer any reason for taking any interest in it. He felt this himself and grew morose. Later he kept to his shack, became morose and sulky. One morning in March, when the ice and snow field had been masters of the region for five months, Hemingway was missing from his place. A little search revealed his body in the rear of his shack, a bullet through his heart. In the night he had gone out there in the cold and found his end.

If you have ever listened to the instrumental piece called "Heimweh" you may know how Hemingway felt when he pulled the trigger of his pistol. He was a victim of nostalgia, big and strong as he was.

The cure for the disease is great exertion of will power, liberal use of water internally and externally and diversion of the mind from the painful thoughts. The cure is much easier prescribed than practiced. There is another remedy than this, though, which physicians readily favor when practicable—see home.

Weight of the Big Gun Projectiles.

Although the people of the world are better informed upon the offensive and defensive qualities of the armies and navies than they were before the war between the United States and Spain, it is very probable that many do not remember all that the newspapers have told them about the errands of death. The projectile for the 13-inch gun, the largest gun mounted on the warships of the United States Navy, is 3½ feet long and weighs 1,100 pounds. The projectile travels 30 feet before it leaves the muzzle of the gun, and in that distance is set revolving at the speed of 75 revolutions per second. The rifling inside of the gun consists of fifty-two spiral grooves, cut one-twentieth of an inch deep at the bore.

Ran Away to Fight.

John E. Ingoldsby, of the Utah battery, in the Philippines, in a letter to his mother thus describes his escape from the hospital in order to go to the front and fight:

"When I sneaked out of the hospital, I wasn't missed for a long time, in fact, until just the other day, and when they did find it out they raised the dickens with me. They fined me $12, because they lost that much by my not drawing my rations, and the captain said he was sorry to say that I would get no credit on my discharge for fighting battles when I was supposed to be in the hospital. He said he'd try to fix it up so I would get the credit, but it was doubtful if he could. He said that if I had a leg shot off I could never have a pension. He is a good man, but the doctor——

"However, I am still fighting, and am glad of it, for had I stayed in that hospital when the rest of the boys were enjoying themselves I would surely have died. If that didn't kill me, the doctor would. There was another fellow did the same thing I did, and he got the same fine. He was a great deal sicker than I, and as soon as we got away from the doctor and his dope we got well in no time."—New York Tribune.

WOKE HIS CONSCIENCE UP.

The Graveyard Insurance Agent and a Purchase of Strychnine in Bulk.

"A newspaper once characterized me as a man without a conscience," said the patent churn man, "but the editor was down on me because I owed him two dollars on subscription. My conscience made me throw away a clean hundred dollars once upon a time, and I have never received any credit for it.

"You remember what they used to term graveyard insurance, of course? It was before they had such stringent State laws. There were companies which would insure almost anything with breath in it, from the day-old infant to the dying grandmother. Lands alive! but what money a canvasser could make! The rate of insurance was low, the medical examinations were a farce, and we didn't have to do much talking. A laboring man could insure his whole family, and it wasn't once in five hundred times that an applicant was rejected. As to the insured getting their money, I have nothing to say. It wasn't my business to worry about that.

"One day I struck an old chap about seventy years old. He had a little money in the bank, and was the father of eight married children. These eight families numbered over forty persons, and when things were explained to the old man he took out a policy on the life of every one of them. He did it for a fact, and came down with the first premium in ready cash. It was the biggest day I had ever had, and I was feeling mighty good as I closed up things. Next day I happened to be in a drug store when the old man came limping in. His eyes were weak and he didn't recognize me, and passing along to the druggist he said:

"'Say, Jim, I've got to do sunthin', or the rats will eat me out o' house and home.'

"'Pizen?' asked the druggist.

"'I guess so. I guess you'd better give me about half a pound of strychnine, and I'll see if I can't make the varmints git up and hump.'

"That was where my conscience woke up," said the ex-canvasser, "and I'm telling you straight that every policy was cancelled and the premiums returned within twenty-four hours. I was in the business to take the biggest kind of chances, but there were too many rats and too much strychnine in that deal."—New York Sun.

College Girls' Strong Vocabulary.

College girls have a language of their own that is not contained in the ologies and isms of student life.

That use of "grand" at Vassar College spread like a contagious disease two years ago. Everything from a new gown to the award of a fellowship received the magnificent appellation. That was a season of grandiloquence in other respects, also, for no entertainment less than a "ball" was ever given at the college. If you went to the senior parlor in response to an invitation to a "ball" you would probably find that some one was serving tea.

Both to Vassar and to Yale belong the word "stunt," but it is used in quite different senses. At Vassar it means a peculiar trick that belongs to a certain individual; at Yale it stands for any idea or plan.

Where girls "dig," Harvard and Yale men "grind" or "bone;" where one "frivols" the other "sprees it."

Bryn Mawr has a peculiar slang term of its own for the girls who do not enter with a regular class, but come in at the middle of the year. They are known as "half-breeds" to the end of their course.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Cromwell's Many Descendants.

The descendants of Cromwell living to-day number several hundred persons. They all trace their descent through the female members of the Protector's family, as the last male descendant, Mr. Cromwell of Chestnut, died in 1821. Many well known English public men have had Cromwell's blood in their veins. In recent times they include a Prime Minister, Lord Goderich; a Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir George Cornwall Lewis; a Foreign Secretary, Lord Clarendon; a Governor-General of India, Lord Ripon; a Viceroy of Ireland, Lord Cowper, and the late Charles Villiers. Sir William Harcourt, through his first wife, was connected with the house of Cromwell.

Prince Would Go Into Business.

The Prince of Wales is not to be included in the list of those royalties and aristocrats who despise "trade." A friend was chaffing him recently because his brother-in-law, the Marquis of Lorne, has two brothers engaged in business, whereupon His Royal Highness retorted that if he had the chance of entering into partnership with one of the large London merchants he would do so at once.

Two tunnels have been driven into the coal deposits near Circle City, in the Upper Yukon region.

"OVER THE RANGE" TO DEATH.

Origin of One of the Commonest Expressions in the Great West.

"Over the Range" has become an accepted synonym for death throughout the West. In fact, it is now familiarly understood as meaning death in almost every part of the United States, but there are few indeed who know the sad origin of the expression. The few surviving early pioneers of Colorado—the men who endured the mountain hardships of "California Gulch days" of '59 and '60—know why "over the range" has come to mean death. They know when it was death in reality.

According to these old-timers in the mountains the expression originated soon after Baker's expedition into the southwestern part of Colorado nearly forty years ago. At that time the gold excitement was rife in Colorado. The unexplored condition of the Rocky Mountains only added to the miner's dreams, and every report of new "strikes" became exaggerated many fold. The finding of a single nugget of yellow metal in some distant gulch frequently caused a stampede of prospectors.

During these fevered and visionary times it became whispered throughout the mining camps of the eastern slope of the mountains that "over the range" were stored away fabulous fortunes of virgin gold. No one knew the exact spot where these strong boxes of nature were stored, but the keys by which they were to be opened each miner confidently believed to be in his own possession. The whisperings multiplied, and every word from the new El Dorado, inflamed the minds of the eager fortune-hunters.

An exodus began. Whole caravans were soon trailing through the mountain passes toward the west. In their eagerness men traveled by night and day, each following his own beckoning will-o'-the-wisp that his dreams had told him would lead to the treasured ore. The paths became widely separated. Few were prepared to weather the mountain hardships of the new country, but still they journeyed on. Hunger at last overtook many, and these turned about, in hope of again reaching the camps of the eastern slope. The way was long and hard, for many had lost their bearings. These became an easy prey to hunger and the relentless Ute. The suffering which ensued is one of the distressing pages in the history of the Rocky Mountains. Thousands of prospectors had passed "over the range" never to return. A few, emaciated, came back, but the majority of the eager searchers for gold had disappeared forever.

Thus was brought to a sad close one of the largest movements of prospectors ever known in Colorado, and thus the expression "over the range" has come to mean death.

Freeing a Domestic Eagle.

A friend of mine, who told me the story, had an eagle. He caught it when it was young, and had brought it up, as far as he could, like a domestic fowl. Having to go to the other side of the world, he was selling off everything. He wondered what he should do with the eagle, and the happy thought came to him that he would not give it to anybody, but would give it back to itself—he would set it free. And he then opened the place in which it had been kept, and brought it to the back green. How he was astonished! It walked about, feeling as if this were rather bigger than his ordinary run, but that was all. He was disappointed, and taking the big bird in his arms, he lifted it up and set it up on his garden wall. It turned and looked down at him! The sun had been obscured behind a cloud, but just then the cloud passed away, and the bright, warm beams poured out. The eagle lifted its eyes and pulled itself up. I wonder what it was thinking? Can an eagle recollect the cliffs and crags, the reveling in the tempests of long ago, the joyous thunder and the flashing lightnings? Pulling itself up, it lifted one wing and stretched it out and it lifted the other wing and outstretched it. Then it gave a scream, and soon was a vanishing speck in the blue of heaven.—Presbyterian Banner.

Natives' Huts in Samoa.

The natives of Samoa live in rude huts usually surrounded by an inclosed yard, which is paved with small pieces of lava. The floors of the dwellings are of the same material, over which woven mats are spread, covering the sharp points of the stones which form the floor. The houses rest on central and outer posts, and the space between these is shut off by means of palm leaf mats so as to keep out wind and rain and to provide protection at night. The framework of the roofs is covered with leaves of the sugar cane which are very skillfully put together. The harbor at Apia is surrounded by coral reefs which are the cause of many shipwrecks. The Samoans, who spend a great deal of their time on the water, know these reefs thoroughly, and their services are invaluable to navigators. The natives are seldom seen in their original costume, and the men as well as the women of those regions which are most visited by foreigners wear a skirt-like garment and a light jacket.—Scientific American.

Oldest Woman in the World.

One of the oldest tribes that once inhabited Southern California was the Tanche. To-day the remnant of the thousands they once could raise are a miserable five, who squat, tolerated, but not invited, upon the land their forefathers had owned. Yet these five would possess a distinction if their case were only known, for the oldest is the oldest woman in the world, and the youngest is almost a marvel of longevity.

The grandmother is now 145 years of age, her oldest child is 120, and her grandchild, the youngest of the quintet, is ninety-eight. Their united ages are considerably over 600, a record equalled by no family on record. The old grandmother, whom courtesy denominates living, is sleeping out her second century. She wakens only to take nourishment. Her hair is as white as carded wool, and her flesh is wasted away, from inactivity, until nothing but the skin and bone remains. They have to lead her when she walks, her appearance reminding the stranger of the sorceress "She" after she came out of the fatal fire.—San Francisco Call.

HANDLING HOTEL COAL.

How One Hundred and Forty Tons Are Daily Disposed Of.

There are many things about the management of a large hotel which the patron takes for granted without inquiry or investigation. He can form no idea of the methods employed from what he sees in the office, the corridors, the dining rooms and the other parts of the building to which he has access, and there are not many guests who wish to pry into the secrets, says the New York Tribune.

For those who take an interest in such matters the arrangements for receiving and disposing of coal are not the least interesting. One great hotel in New York uses 140 tons of coal every twenty-four hours during the winter months. This coal is all delivered on the 34th street side of the building, but one rarely sees a coal cart in front of the hotel. It is all of the pea and buckwheat sizes, and is dumped from the carts into an opening in the ground in the middle of the roadway. It falls into a hopper which holds about 10,000 pounds, and from there it is carried on an endless chain provided with buckets to a vast coal bin which has a capacity of 700 tons. Daylight never reaches this bin, which with its few blinking lights and great piles of coal reaching nearly to the vaulted roof, looks like a corner in a coal mine and little like an annex to a palatian hotel. By an arrangement of levers the coal may be dumped from the buckets at various points, so that with the aid of a shoveller it may be easily distributed in the bin.

The boiler room is situated lower down in the ground, and the coal reaches the fireboxes without being handled. When the boiler attendant needs coal for his fire he opens a trap and through this half a ton of coal falls into a feeder, which looks like a monster funnel. When the feeder has been filled it is pushed forward on an overhead track, and when it has reached a proper point a trap in the narrow end of the funnel is drawn aside and the coal drops into a trough in front of the firebox, whence it goes into the fire.

From the time it leaves the coal wagon until it enters the fire the coal takes care of itself, and with the exception of the straightening out in the bin, which is done by one man during the day and one man at night, and the distribution over the surface by the boiler attendant, the 140 tons of coal which are used every day are handled by machinery.

A Foretaste of the Millenium.

I do not remember in all my life a more exquisite sensation of pleasure than when, last summer, in the great and crowded Central Park of New York, thronged with its heterogeneous public, all classes and nations meeting there, I saw a squirrel go about among the children on the broad footpath, stopping before each one, and standing up on his hind legs to ask for his daily bread. It was an ideal of the millennium, when the lamb shall lie down with the lion, and a little child shall lead them; and to me it had a pathos finer than the finest music; my eyes filled with tears of delight, and, in spite of municipal corruption, I exulted in a proof in the home of my childhood of a finer civilization than I have found in any other city.

The occasional familiarity of birds, and even of some quadrupeds, with certain known individuals in more or less secluded situations, I have often seen, but in that public park, filled with a promiscuous and cosmopolite crowd, mainly, too, of the poorer classes, for whom it is the only playground, to see this timid little creature, unable to flit like a bird if molested, venture trustfully to question every one who passed, was a pleasure I have never had elsewhere, for elsewhere I have never seen such trust by a beast in indiscriminate humanity.—W. J. Stillman in the Contemporary Review.

A Judicial Opinion.

His Honor Judge Silk is a man of grim humor. One time when he was holding the assizes at a west of England town, a member of the bar, in the luncheon hour, was seeking to convey the impression to a group, of whom Judge Silk was the centre, that his income from his profession was very large. "I have to earn a good deal," the lawyer said; "it seems a large story to tell, but my personal expenses are over one thousand pounds a year. It costs me that to live."

"That is too much," said the judge; "I wouldn't pay it—it isn't worth it!"

China Paying a War Indemnity.

The war indemnity paid by China to Japan under the treaty of 1895 was 230,000,000 Kupling taels, of the value of about $165,000,000. China made a loan through St. Petersburg and Paris bankers, but payment was actually effected through exchange on London. In order to put its currency on a gold basis, Japan drew about one-third of the sum in gold, the balance being retained in London to meet disbursements for the navy and other purposes.

Make It General.

A New Jersey minister has begun a crusade against Sunday funerals. If he should succeed in abolishing the undesirable things entirely, Sundays and week days, none of us would rise to file a protest.—Denver Post.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. June 8

THE RACKET.

7-9-11 *Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.*

Bellefonte's Biggest Store,
Bellefonte's Busiest Store.
Bellefonte's Best Store,
—AND—
365 Days Ahead of Any Store in Centre County.

Last Saturday evening an intelligent citizen of Bellefonte called me aside and asked me "why I didn't publish a price list, and spread it broadcast over the county." He insisted that if the people actually knew how much lower my prices were than any store in Bellefonte, I would be forced to double the number of clerks to wait on the crowds.

I know his idea is a good one, and until I can get out that price list, would ask U to Kom and C how it is Urself.

G. R. Spigelmyer.

We have just received a

Fine Assortment of Ladies' Shirt Waists

In Pique, White and Colors, plain or trimmed.

White Organdies, and some neat and pretty styles in Gingham and Batiste.

We also have a selection of ready-made Dress Skirts, in Pique and Linen, and sell them at such low prices that you cannot afford to make them.

For Gentlemen, we have have the finest and best quality

Negligee Shirt

You will find anywhere. Come and see them.

Wolf & Crawford.

Foster's Weather Forecast.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 2 to 6, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 7, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 8, great central valleys 9 to 11, eastern states 12.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 7, great central valleys 9, eastern states 11. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 10, great central valleys 12, eastern states 14.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. June19 will average below normal east of the Rockies and above west. Rainfall for the same period will be about normal.

The third disturbance of June will reach the Pacific coast about 12, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 13, great central valleys 14 to 16, eastern states 17.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 12, great central valleys 14, eastern states 16. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 15, great central valleys 17, eastern states 19.

Proper Way.

Apropos of the question as to whether women should remove their hats in church a Lexington man suggests a return to the good old custom under which the men sat on one side of the church and the women on the other. "In that way," he says, "the ladies could get the full benefit of their big hats. Ladies who remove their hats out of courtesy to those sitting behind them could, of course, sit where they choose. The others could have the full benefit of attempting to see the preacher through a jungle of feathers and gewgahs."

Real Estate Transfers.

Susananna Royer to D. P. Shamp, 32 acres in Walker, $300.

Lydia Frank to All. S. Stover, 10 acres in Penn, $550.

Sam'l Frank assignee, to T. F. Brungart, 28 acres in Miles, $312.

Em'l Crater to J. J. Arney, $80 acres in Gregg, $500.

Catherine Miller to Jerry Miller, '96, lot in Centre Hall, $1.

Eliz. Myers' heirs to Chas. Corl, lot in Boalsburg, $465.

SICK CATTLE.

38 Head in the Bear Meadows Die from a Contagious Disease.

We have received intelligence of a serious illness which broke out some ten days ago among the cattle browsing in the Bear Meadows, several miles south of Boalsburg in a mountainous district. The cattle belong to farmers and others in Harris, Potter, College, and Ferguson townships. They are taken into the Bear Meadows in the spring, and left in charge of a herder, who rounds them up once a week and brings them in for salting. The cattle find excellent pasturage through the summer until fall when they are brought out of the meadows and taken back to the owners.

There were about three hundred herded in the meadows, and last Friday several cattle were found dead in the brush. Others were found very sick, and soon died, and it was seen that the cattle were afflicted with a dangerous and infectious disease. The symptoms and course of the disease affected the cattle by a running at the nose and mouth. They would make their way to the streams and drink heavily of water, and lie down in the creek, seeming to suffer from an intense fever. Some would wander off a short distance into the brush, where they died, while others were found dead in the streams. All of those affected would soon die.

When the alarm was given, there was consternation among the cattle owners, and on Saturday and Sunday that county was thoroughly searched, and many dead cattle were found.

State Veterinary Pearson was wired of the trouble, and he sent Veterinaries Cawley, of Milton, and Riter, of Centre Hall, to the infected country on Monday, to try ascertain the nature of the disease. They removed the kidneys and heart from three sick cattle, which they killed, and sent the parts to Harrisburg Tuesday afternoon for examination. The doctors were unable to say what the disease was, but stated that it closely resembled the dreaded Texas fever.

Up to Tuesday morning thirty-eight dead cattle had been found. These made an awful stench, and the bodies were put on piles of three or four, covered with wood and burned.

Some of the cattle owners, on learning of the trouble, have driven their cattle home, which, in case the disease were contagious, would not be wise, as it might thereby be spread among stock in the valley. Much alarm exists among the owners of these cattle. The owners of the cattle were appealed to to not bring the seemingly well cattle out into the valley, but they refused, and there was no authority to prevent them. There is much talk of having all the cattle quarantined that were in the meadows, to prevent the disease from spreading.

On Mr. Huyette's ranche, in the mountains several miles east of the above, the cattle are healthy and show no signs of any disease, the ground they are on is not marshy.

Telephonic—Commercial and Bell.

The Commercial telephone wires will be strung this week between this place and Spring Mills.

The new exchange was opened here last week, beginning with Miss Grace Smith as one of the lady operators. The Centre Hall exchange will serve all 'phones between here and east end of the valley.

E. M. Huyett, one of our leading business men, is by far the largest stockholder in the Commercial hereabouts, and always is real about business.

We are informed that the new telephone company has come to an understanding with the independent company in Union county to connect the two lines, compromising the matter of cost.

Our burg has many wires, strung almost close enough to catch bait fish, since we have two telephone lines.

Thus far lightning has silenced more 'phones of the Commercial than of the Bell. The former say they can overcome the cause.

Four Generations.

In the Bellefonte Glass Works there are four generations of one family at work. The oldest member is the venerable John Long, aged 71 years, who has never known a sick day nor used medicine in any form. Next comes his son, William; then the latter's son, Logan, and last, the youngest, Edward, great-grandson of the head of the family.

Died Near Madisonburg.

George Grenoble, residing about one mile west of Madisonburg died at his home on Sunday morning at the age of about sixty years. For some time he was afflicted with a cancerous growth on one of his hands, and blood poisoning setting in, death speedily resulted. He leaves a wife and three sons. Interment was made on Wednesday morning.

Torn Into Shreds.

Last Tuesday, Decoration Day, Pleasant Gap put up their big flag, suspended on a cable between two mountain peaks above the town. It was out for a day or so, when the wind made havoc of Old Glory, tearing it to pieces. The flag was one of the largest in the United States, being 30 by 100 feet in size.

STILL AT SEA.

The Council Abandons Repairs on the Reservoir for the Present.

The town council has again laid off the men who were working on the reservoir, and until some definite plan can be arrived at for making the repairs, the work will not be resumed. The general sentiment about the town is that the body is at a loss to know what to do, and that to make the basin hold water will cost at least $1,000. They cannot spend this amount for the debt already exceeds the 7 per cent. allowed by law. The reservoir is in a sadly dismantled condition and cannot be used for several months at least. The dry season is coming on and our citizens are beginning to show uneasiness, for there will be no little suffering for want of water which is sure to be short in the course of a couple week. The springs with all the recent heavy rains and cold weather, are now running just enough water to supply the town. The springs are high as yet and will fall off to one-third the present flow. A water famine is a foregone conclusion for Centre Hall.

The matter of the fees to be paid boro treasurer Miller Goodhart remains to be settled yet. All treasurers were elected by the people, and were allowed a commission of three per cent. on the moneys they paid out. The council refused to pay this amount this year and ordered the auditors to make the statement at one per cent. Treasurer Goodhart has withheld moneys to the amount of three per cent., and the council must collect from him. The amount in dispute is about $160. About one month ago the council removed treasurer Goodhart and appointed W. B. Mingle to handle the funds. Goodhart retains all the books and accounts of the office, and will not give them up, claiming that he was legally entitled to the office. The point at issue remains yet to be settled.

Death of Susan Duncan.

Mrs. O. Perry Duncan, mother of Wm. P. Duncan, of Philipsburg, died in Washington, D. C., on morning of 2, inst., in her 81 year.

The deceased was a sister of the well known Potters, of Potters Mills, and was married to Oliver Perry Duncan, half a century ago a prominent merchant and grain dealer at Aaronsburg, which place he left in 1847 and went into business at Lewistown.

The funeral of deceased was held at Philipsburg, the home of her son William, on Monday last. She was a sister-in-law of Mrs. W. W. Potter, an aunt of George L., John I. and James H. Potter, of Bellefonte. A daughter, Bell, resides at Lewisburg, where deceased made her home for a number of years; her youngest son, James, was a travaler and had seen many parts of the world.

Kick Against Sunday Train.

Bellefonte's church going people are protesting against having a Sunday train. Rev. Dr. Laurie canvassed the town with a remonstrance against running a Sunday train on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, and on Sunday night a big indignation meeting was held on in the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Laurie presided and condemnatory speeches were made by him, Dr. Stephens, Dr. Holloway, Judge Beaver, ex-Gov. Hastings, Col. Coburn, and others. A vote on the question was taken, which was decided as unanimously carried against the train, the ladies and a few men voting against the train, while others refused to vote. A memorial of the meeting will be sent to the head officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Replenishing the Forests.

In New York state steps have been taken to replace the forests that have been ruined by the rapacity of man, and it is proposed to plant 500 acres of land with pine and other hardy woods each year. In Pennsylvania the state has purchased many thousands of acres of land in the forest belt, but as yet no provisions have been made for planting these tracts with trees. The fact that at least twice a year large areas of timber land are burned over through carelessness or design has rather a discouraging effect upon tree planters, who see thousands of small trees destroyed in a few hours and more damage done than can be repaired in years.

Dedication of Grange Arcadia.

The dedication of Grange Arcadia, at Centre Hall, Pa., will take place on Saturday afternoon, June 24th, at 2 o'clock. Good music will be rendered by the Centre Hall choirs. Addresses by Col. James F. Weaver, and Dr. Leonard Pearson. A chicken and waffle supper will be served from 5 to 8 p. m. A festival will be held in the evening, when ice cream, strawberries, cake, etc., will be served. Proceeds for the Hall fund. All are cordially invited.

State College Sore Heads.

Over 100 students on Wednesday night of last week were suffering with sore heads, the result of the annual flag scrap between the sophomores and freshmen. For the second time in the history of the college the sophomores were victorious, succeeding, with the aid of a ladder, in climbing the greased pole and tearing down over half the freshmen's flag.

HIS SKULL WAS FRACTURED.

Wm. Stamm, of Millheim, Dies in Lock Haven Hospital.

William Stamm, whose home was at Millheim, this county, died in the Lock Haven hospital early Friday morning of a fractured skull. The following particulars are from the Lock Haven *Democrat* of Friday:

William Stamm, the woodsman who was brought to the hospital Tuesday night with a fractured skull, died in that institution early this morning. He has been very unfortunate during the last few years. About five weeks ago, while peeling rock oak bark in Brush valley, he cut a deep gash in his foot with an axe. After the wound healed he went, about two weeks ago, to Youngwoman's creek, where he secured employment on Blackwell's job.

Tuesday about noon the men had felled a hemlock tree, which fell on a maple near by. A heavy limb of the maple crashed to the earth, striking Mr. Stamm on the head and knocking him senseless to the ground. He was placed on a stretcher and carried to the camp. While on the way to the camp, the men stopped at a spring and bathed the injured man's wrists. He opened his eyes and with a great effort said, "Don't boys." Those were the last words, so far as known, that he spoke.

He was brought to the hospital in this city. Trepanning was resorted to, but the patient did not show any signs of improvement. He lingered in an unconscious state until he expired.

Mr. Stamm was 34 years old. His wife and five children survive. His mother resides in Severns, Kas. The following named brothers also survive: Howard, of Loganton; Eugene, of Kansas, and Andrew, of Missouri. The remains were removed to the rooms of undertaker Sloan and prepared for burial.

The undertaker from Millheim arrived in this city this afternoon and took charge of the body.

School Settlement.

Monday the school board wound up their year and struck a balance. The result was a creditable showing. The board has made many improvements during the year on the building and in the placing of a heating and ventilating apparatus at a cost of $400. One-half of this debt was wiped out. The township paid the boro $147 tuition for teaching their scholars. Before going out of office the old board completed the negotiations for a new school lot, upon which at some future day we shall have a modern and convenient school building. The board secured the southern half of the grove adjoining the Reformed church. There are four lots in the tract and was owned by Mrs. Isaac Smith. The consideration was $600. It is a desirable site, and will be paid for by bonds running during a period of five years. It is not the intention to build at once, but in the course of several years.

Kurtz--Gast.

Thursday morning, 1, Mr. Newton A. Kurtz and Katherine, daughter of J. D. S. Gast, of Mifflinburg, were united in marriage, at the home of the bride, by Rev. McConnell, in the presence of relatives and intimate friends. The groom is a native of Aaronsburg, a son of Luther D. Kurtz who some years ago moved from Aaronsburg to Mifflinburg, and engaged in the tanning business but is now engaged in the manufacture of overalls in the latter place.

The happy couple have the best wishes of the Reporter in their journey through life.

Novel Use for Bed Spring.

A bright Brooklyn woman with inventive mind has taken two old spring beds which have done duty in their intended roles until old age has broken their wires and reduced their slats to a pitiable stage of decrepitude, fastened them against her back fence, and already trained vines are beginning to creep about their unsightliness and peep through the slats with a promise of blossoms later on which shall turn the old bed springs into a glory of crimson and gold, and it is safe to say that when the time comes no one who is not initiated into the secret will be able to tell the foundation of the trailing vines.

Tyroners to Wheel to the Cave.

The annual run of Tyrone wheelmen to Penn Cave, will take place Saturday, June 24, leaving Tyrone at a time to be announced later, and return next day. This will be an opportunity for wheelmen who have not taken this trip to avail themselves of the special pleasure it affords. Tyrone wheelmen will be joined by Altoona wheelmen.

Finances All Right.

The Potter township auditors were in town Monday settling the accounts of the school board. The auditors found a balance on the right side of about $550, which shows a proper housekeeping. By the reduction in the state appropriation, the township will lose nearly $500.

Sale of Personal Property.

J. B. Strohm, Attorney, will sell the personal property of Michael Strohm, deceased, at Centre Hill, on Friday, June 16th. A black mare, top buggy, harness, etc., along with a large lot of household goods will be offered.

A Few Hot Weather Suggestions.

Silks for Waists, 35 to 95c a yd.
Ladies' Vests, 5 to 24c.
Men's Shirts or Drawers, 24 to 48c.
Ladies' Silk Mitts, 10 to 34c.
You cannot find a better Ladies' Kid Glove at the price, than ours for $1.
Fans at any price to suit you.
We have in stock the Satin and Gro. Grain and Cord Edge Ribbons. Our price on Cord Edge, all silk, is 7-8 in. 6c., and 3 1-4 in. 20c. per yard. All widths between these two, and staple colors in stock.
Flies are coming. Be prepared to keep them out of your houses with our Fly Wire at 28 in. at 11c., 30 in. 12c., 32 in. 13c. per yard. Window Screens, 10 to 19c.
Large Lemons, 15c. per doz.
Now is the time to make ice cream and flavor it with our Orange, Lemon, or Vanilla Extracts. We always keep the best for the price.

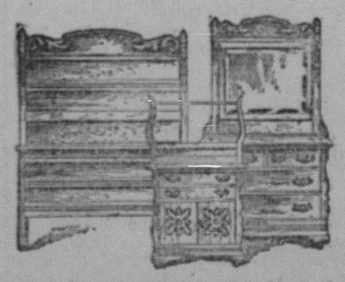
Do you know that you are paying too much for your Groceries?

Unless you deal with us. For comparison we quote:

Fine Lima Beans, 6c. lb.
Soup Beans, 3c. lb.
Nice Rice, (not the regular broken grain goods), 5c. lb.
Finer Rice, 8c. lb., 2 lb. for 15c.
Very fine Evaporated Peaches, 14c. per. lb.
Extra Cured California Silver Prunes, 9c. lb., 3 lbs. for 25c.
Very Large Prunes, 9c. lb., 3 lbs. for 25c.
Best Rolled Oats, 8 lbs. 25c.
Barley, 3c. lb.
Canned Corn, 7, 8 and 9c.
Canned Tomatoes, 7, 9, and 10c.

S. M. SWARTZ,
TUSSEYVILLE, - - PA.

We Still Sell Chamber Suits.....
At the Same Old Prices.
The raise in prices has not affected us



You want to see the fine line of
Couches and Rockers
we carry in stock.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.,
9-30 Spring Mills.

Best grade Lancaster Gingham, 5c yd.

Organdies, a beautiful quality at 8c.

A White Organdy, 42 in. wide at 15c., equal to a regular 20c. quality.

Fine Fans suitable for graduating presents.

Piques, six styles in the real goods, many patterns in the cheap grades.

Cheviots, Clothes and Serges for the stylish Tailor Made Suits.

Mattings, Druggists and ready made Carpets.

Garman's Store.
Bellefonte, - - Pa.

Repairs Are Now Completed

And as we go to arrange the goods to suit our new room, we find too much goods for even our enlarged shelf and counter space.

These Goods and Many New Ones must Go at Reduced Prices.

Spray still leads.

G. H. LONG,
Spring Mills, - - Pa.

We have just received a lot of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

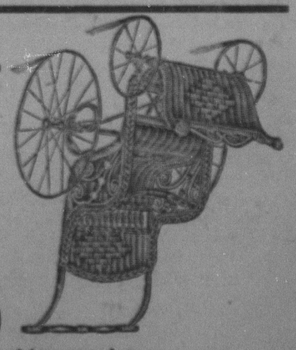
Prices 'Way Down.

COME AND SEE.

H. F. Rossman,
SPRING MILLS.

EVERYTHING IN SEASON.

Here you are
Go-Carts
—For—
$2.25 AND UPWARDS



Also we have
Baby Carriages
$4.75 and Upwards.

The Largest Assortment in Central Penna.

THE ALASKA REFRIGERATOR.
The only ice-saving box made.

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